Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, October 7, 1818.

(Volume 29) (Number 1479.

Proclamation.

By Virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before SIR ALEXANDER ANSTRUTHER, KNIGHT, Recorder and his Associates, Judges of the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, at the Court House in Bombay, on Monday the twelfth day of October next, at Eleven o'Clock, in the forenoon, for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Places & Factories subordinate thereto, and dependent thereon; and also to enquire, hear and determine in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs and Oppressions had, done, and committed, by any of his Majesty's British subjects, in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place, will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Treshalles, Misdemeanors, and other crimes and offences, had, done, perpetrated, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, to attend at the time and place, above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

—Dated this 30th day of September, 1818.

GEO. WM. MIGNAN,
SHERIFF.

Sale of Presents,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT at 12 o'Clock this day, Sundry Articles of Presents will be Sold by Public Auction at the CIVIL PAY OFFICE on the Hon'ble Company's account.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. BEST,
Civil Pay Master.

BOMBAY,
CIVIL PAY OFFICE,
7th October, 1818.

Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD
By Public Outcry,
AT THE GODOWNS
Opposite the Admiralty House
IN DADY'S BUILDING
On Thursday next the 8th Instant,
THE FOLLOWING

ARTICLES.

AN Assortment of Glass Ware from NASH &c. consisting of hanging Lamps of plated bottom, laquered bottom and glass bottom; green Lamps with plated bottom; double and single branch wall Shades (engraved and plain); engraved and plain table Shades; glass bottom pillar Shades for Bed Chamber Candlesticks): Tumblers and Glasses of different sorts.

CONFECTIONARY from Hoffman, consisting of Jams, Jelly, Marmalade and Bottled Fruits, consisting of Current, Cherries, Damson, Goosberry, and Plumbs.

CLARET from Maxwell and Keys.
MADEIRA WINE,
PORT WINE,
HATS, consisting of Gentlemen's black round Hats, Girls' fancy black and drab trimed Hats, youth's Hats.
BOOTS,
HOSIERY, consisting of Gentlemen's whole Stockings, (silk and cotton) children's half and whole Stockings, (cotton and worsted) cotton and leather Gloves, night Caps double and single.
SALTED SALMON.
QUEENS WARE, Plain, Enamelled and Brown Edge, &c.

Terms of Sale, Ready money, and goods to be cleared away.

Bombay, 7th October, 1818.

Kalidoscopes

FOR SALE AT
Limjee Bhicoajee's

A FEW KALIDOSCOPES of a Superior description, just received by the LONACH.

Bombay, 7th October, 1818

Advertisement.

BREVET MAJOR SALE, having as Commanding Officer of H. M. 17th Dragoons, taken charge of the Effects of the late Lieutenant TOMLINSON (Deceased), of the same Regiment, requests that all Claims upon the Estate may be forwarded to the Head Quarters of the Regiment, previous to the 31st Proximo, as no demands made after that date can be attended to.

All Persons indebted to the above Estate, are requested to discharge the same immediately.

GEO. SALE,
Capt. & Major Commanding 17th Drs.
HEAD QUARTERS,
Kaira, 29th September, 1816.

TO BE SOLD
By Public Auction
AT
Messrs. Pope & Co.'s
OFFICE
ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 9TH OF OCTOBER,
A QUANTITY OF THE BEST
HYSON TEA,
In 10 and 25 Catty Boxes,
Ten Chests of Hyson Skin,
Two Sets of China Trunks,
One Box of Sweetmeats.

Bombay, 7th Oetober, 1818.

Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 7th October 1818.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 10th SEPTEMBER 1818.

SEVERAL cases of a very serious nature having arisen from the shooting of Peafowl in Guzerat, and such a practice being revolting to the prejudices of the native inhabitants, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council deems it necessary positively to prohibit the shooting Peafowl by any person or persons in future in the vicinity of villages in that Province, and Magistrates and officers commanding the several districts and stations to the Northward, are required to adopt the necessary measures to give effect to this prohibition.

Bombay Castle, 24th September 1818.

The right Hon'ble the Governor in Council i pleased to publish the following statement of the valuation of the bullocks and puckaul bags with lines and buckets, belonging to the 2d | 4th, 2d | 6th, 2d | 7th, and 2d | 9th Regiments N. I. exhibiting the sums at which the same have been transferred to the public on the valuation of the survey committees; and to direct that the amount be paid to the commanding officers of those corps by the Paymaster within whose range of payment those corps are serving.

Statement of the valuation of survey committees on the bullocks and puckaul bags with lines and buckets belonging to different corps; as ordered under date the 20th of June 1818, *exhibiting the sums at which the same have been transferred to the public.*

Stations,	Corps.	Bullocks puckaul bags line buckets, &c.	Valuations Rs.	q.	r.
Nawanugghur	2d Bat. 4th Rt. N. I.	10—	280	0	0
Kurrar . .	2d Bat. 6th Rt. N. I.	5—	125	0	0
Ahmedabad .	2d Bat. 7th Rt. N. I.	7—	210	0	0
Sattarah . .	2d Bat. 9th Rt. N. I.	9—	220	0	0
		Total R.	835	0	0

Bombay Castle, 25th September 1818.

The following appointment is ordered to take place.

1st Battalion 2d Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant Jos. Laurie to be Adjutant, vice Brevet Captain and Lieut. James Laurie, appointed Persian Interpreter to Brigadier General Lionel Smith C. B.—Date of rank 1st September 1818.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant A. N. Riddell of the 1st Bat. Grenadier Regt. N. I. to the situation of bazar master to the field detachment, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Corsellis in Malwa, vice Hake deceased.

Major A. McLeod of the 8th Regiment of Madras Light Cavalry, having produced the prescribed Medical certificate of the necessity of his proceeding to sea for the recovery of his health, is allowed a furlough on that account for a period of six months from the date of his embarkation.

Bombay Castle. 28th September 1818.

Mr. Humphry Lyons having produced a certificate of his being allowed to proceed to India with the view of being appointed a Cadet, on attaining the age of 16, which it appears he did on the 8th of July last, that Gentleman is accordingly appointed a Cadet for the Infantry, and admitted on the establishment from the date of his arrival in the Victory, viz. the 9th instant.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. FARISH.
Sec. to Govt.

BENGAL.
CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,
THE 28TH AUGUST, 1818.

Mr. J. DEWAR, Register of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit for the Division of Patna.

Mr. TREDWAY CLARKE, Assistant to the judge and Magistrate of the City Court of Dacca.

Mr. H. T. OWEN, ditto of the City of Moorshedabad.

Mr. R. WALKER, ditto to ditto of Allyghur.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL, ditto to ditto Hooghly.

Mr. H. S. OLDFIELD, ditto to the Register of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit for the Division of Moorshedabad.

MILITARY.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
FORT WILLIAM; 26TH AUGUST, 1818.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.

Gorruckpore Light Infantry Battalion.

Local Ensign William Douglas to be Lieutenant from the 4th instant.

Messrs. Francis Furnous Richardson and Joseph James Forbes, having respectively produced a Certificate and a Counterpart Covenant of their appointments, the former as a Cadet of Infantry, and the latter as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, are admitted to the Service accordingly.

Cadet F. T. Richardson is promoted to Ensign—the date of his rank to be adjusted hereafter.

Major McInnes of the 1st Battalion 20th or Marine Regiment, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, the conditional permission granted to him in General Orders by Government, bearing date the 25th November last, to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs, is confirmed.

Lieutenant Robert Ledlie of the Hon'ble Company's European Regiment, having furnished the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitret to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his health.

J. YOUNG,
Sec. to Govc. Mily. Dept.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
FORT WILLIAM; AUGUST 25, 1818.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to do duty with Irregular Carps, with temporary Rank.

3d Local Cavalry.

J. H. Ireland, Gentleman, to be Cornet.

Champarun Light Infantry Battalion.

Geo. Sealy, Wm. Edwards, --- Campbell, --- Turnbull, A. M. Cameron, } *Gentlemen, to be Ensigns.*

Ramghur Battalion.

Ensign, H. L. Magowan, from the Gorruckpore Light Infantry, to be Ensign.

William Dare, Barnard Rotton, Henry Hugh Griffiths, } *Centlemen, to be Ensign*

J. YOUNG,
Sec. to Govl. Mily. Dept.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
FORT WILLIAM; 11TH AUGUST, 1818.

The Honourable the Court of Directors having been pleased to confirm Captain R. P. Field's removal from the active line of the Profession; but, in consideration of his former services, to allow his being placed on the Invalid Establishment; Captain Field is transferred to that Establishment accordingly, and is to reside in Calcutta, consonantly to the Honourable Court's instructions, in the event of his return from Europe whither he had proceeded on Furlough.

J. YOUNG,
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
FORT WILLIAM; AUGUST, 11TH 1818.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Medical Appointments.

Mr. William Russell to be a Presidency Surgeon.

Mr. Henry Newmarch to be Assistant Garrison Surgeon of Fort William.

J. YOUNG,
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—Quarter Master Johnson, H. M. 65th Regt. from London.

Lieut. T. R. Baynes, 2d 4th Regt. from London.

Cadet E. B. Wilkins, from England.

Do. W. H. Waterfield, Infantry, do.

Do. H. Dodd, do.

Assistant Surgeon Robt. Colegate, do.

Lieut. J. Johnson, Horse Artillery from Seroor.

Lieut. D. Capon, Grenadier Regt. from Rutna Ghurry.

Major Moor, H. M. 65th Regiment from Suez.

Major August Andrews, M. E. Regt.

Brevet Captain Frederick Roome 1st Bat. 18th Regt. from Ahmedabad,

Major J. D. Greenhill, 2d 17th Regt. M. I. from Sea.

Captain Morin, from Deckan.

Lt. Col. Cox, 2d Regt. from Deckan.

DEPARTURES.—Ensign J. Jopp, Engineer to Deckan.

Major J. D. Greenhill, 2d 17th Regt. M. I.

Ensign Niel Campbell, 1st 2d Regt. to Poonah.

Ensign Woodhouse, 1st 3d Regt. to Poonah.

Ensign J. Billamore, 1st 2d Regt. to Poonah.

Captain Bently.

NAUTICAL CHRONICLE
and
NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—September 30th Ship Lonack, Free Trader, Captain Wm. Driscoll, from London.

Ditto Ship Sir Evan Nepean, Captain John Boag, from Suez.

October 3d Grab Brig Seton, Naqudah Meer Ally, from Zanzibar.

Ditto Ship Kusrovie, Captain A. G. S. Waddington, put back. from Sea.

Ditto 4th The H. C. Cruizer, Prince of Wales, Lieutenant G. Robson, from Surat.

Passengers per Lonack.

Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, & family, Miss Ironside, Miss Johnson, Miss Blair, Mr. Appack, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Smith, Lieutenant Baynes, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Waterfield, Mr. Bell, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Colegate, Mr. Rogers.

Passenger per Nepean.

Major Moor, H. M. 65th Regt. from Suez.

Passeugers per Seton.

21 Natives, 2 Frenchmen.

DEPARTURES.—October 6th Ship Upton Castle, Captain William Howell, to London.

Passengers per Upton Castle.

Captain Samuel Goodfellow, of the H. C. Engineers, Mrs. Goodfellow, and three Children.

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—H. C. Ship Lushington, Captain Dormer, for London.
Ship Victory, Captain Braithwaite for Ditto.
Ship Surat Castle, Captain Walker, for Ditto.
Ship Samarang, Captain Durant, for Liverpool.
Ship Malabar, Captain Longland, for Bussorah.
American.—Pactolus Captain Blacker for Boston.
French.—Ship Nantais, Captain Watier, for Nantz.

LIST OF SHIPS IN THE HARBOUR.

H. C. CRUIZER.

Benares, Prince of Wales,
Sylph, Mercury,
Chaser, Vigilant,

H. C. SHIPS.

Lushington,

SHIPS OF THE PORT.

Cumbrian, Samarang.
Duncan, Jane Brig,
Malabar, Kusrovie,
Glorioso, Ahmedy formerly
Sir Evan Nepean, the Mary,
Minerva Snow Grab, Good Fortune Snow Grab,

BENGAL SHIPS.

Robarts, Ahmedy,
Po,

ARAB.

Snow Seton,

FREE TRADERS.

Surat Castle, Victory,
Edward, Lonack,

PORTUGUESE.

San Joze Americano, Gentil Americano,

FRENCH.

Nantais.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Kedgeree.

August 30, Ship *Waterloo*, Captain *H.* J. Moor, from London 20th April, *with the loss of all her anchors.*

31. Brig *Haldane*, Captain B. Howard, from Acheen.

Ship *Sunbury*, Captain —, from Java.

Off Calcutta.

September 1. The *Sovereign*, and Dutch Ships *Zelima* and *Henrietta Louisa.*

2. *The Rochester, Thalia, Mandarine* and *Recovery.*

3. The *Caledonia* and *Eliza.*

PUT BACK AND

Arrived at Kedgeree,

August 31. Ship *Eliza*, Captain J. Pringle, *very leaky.*

American Brig *Washington*, Captain G. Abbot, *with the loss of anchors.*

REMARKS.

The *Sunbury*—On the 28th August in Lat. 21° 00' N. spoke the *Coromandel*, Captain Baker, for Columbo.

EXPECTED TO SAIL.

Brig *Frances Anne*, Captain Robert Johnson, for Masulipatam and Madras.

Ship *Mary*, Captain C. W. Allen, for Penang, Malacca and Java, } in 2 or 3 days

Ship *Eurydice*, Captain C. Yeung, for Greenock,

DEPARTURES.

From Calcutta.

(None)

PASSED TO SEA.

The *Larkins, Cæsar, Hooghly*, French Ship *Lemons*, Brigs *Salamanca* and *Adventure*, and the *Neptune*, Captain Vint.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.---Sept. 12th, American Brig Findorf, Captain M Gibbs, from Baltimore 28th June.---ditto, Ship Neptune, Capt Robert Cams, from Trincomalie 10th Sept---ditto, American Brig Barbara, Captain J. Nash, from Bourbon 20th May and Trincobar 11th Sept---ditto, Ship Lady Castlereagh, Capt G. Welldon, from Hobart Town V. D Land 26th June, and Sydney, New South Wales 1st July.---13th, Ship Hyperion, Capt. John Galloway, from London 16th May.---14th, Ship Barkworth, Captain T. Chidlingworth, from London 3d Feb. St. Helena and Madeira 3d July, Passengers, Mrs. Eliza Gabriel, Mr. Harper 25 Chinese, and 3 Lascars. 15th, Ship Dadaloy, Capt. Edward Dyce, from Bombay 26th August, and Trincomalie 11th September, Passengers, Sir Thomas Sevestre, M. D, Captain Stewart, R. A. Corps, Lieutenant Campbell, H, M, 67th Regiment, Ensign Menron, Mr, Brooks, Free Mariner, Mr, Massey, and Mr, Palston, Free Mariner. 16th, Ship Boyne, Captain B, Ferguson, From London 3d, and Madeira 30th May, 17th, Ship Volunteer, Captain Thos, Waterman from Bussorah 17th July, and Bombay 5th Sept, ditto Ship Charles M 1, Captain J, Jackson, from London 6 th June.

DEPARTURES.---September 12th, Ship Cauder Maidem Bux, Nacoda Shaik Abdull Cauder Saib, for Bengal.---13th, Ship Wm. Petree, Capt. Thos. Ross, for Calcutta.---15th, Schooner Chiken, Captain J. H, Carter, for Padang.---16th, Brig Lion, Captain W. Smith, for Colombo.-ditto, Brig Victoria, Captain M, Gonsalves, for Masulipatam. ditto, H, C, E, Ship Northampton, Capt, C, Tebbutt, for Calcutta. ditto, The Licensed Ship Cuddream, Captain James Coxwell, for Calcutta. do, H. C, Ship Lord Keith, Captain John Freeman, for Calcutta. 17th, H, M, Ship Towey, Captain Hall, for Trincomalee, ditto American Brig Barbara, Captain J, Nash for Calcutta.

ARRIVALS IN ENGLAND.

Deal, June 14th The Thalia, Herbert, from Bengal.

12th Lord Sidmouth, Gunner, from Bombay,

19th The Cornwall, from Bengal.

16th The Bulmer, Reid, from Batavia.

The Surrey, Rains, from Bengal.

15th Carmarthen, Ross, from Bombay.

Lord Wellington, Wassy, from Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.—At St. Helena, on the 1st July last, the Lady of H, Shank, Esq. of a son.

On the 17th September at Kaira, the Lady of Captain Robertson, of a son.

On Wednesday evening the 30th ultimo, the Lady of John Best, Esq. C. S. of a son.

On the 2d instant, the Lady of Michie Forbes, Esq. of a son.

DEATH.—On the 20th September at Elichpoor, of the Cholara Morbus, Captain Munro, of the 7th Cavalry M. E.

EUROPE.

MARRIED.

Yesterday, at Hatfield Church, by the Rev. Edward Hodgson, the Rev. R. G. Baker, son of William Baker, Esq. of Bayford Bury, Herts, to Emma, daughter of the late William. Franks, Esq. of Beech Hill, in the same county.

BIRTHS.

On the 9th instant, at Brighton, Lady Katherine Halkett, of a son.

On the 8th inst. at Paris, the Lady of Capt. Wm. Gordon, R. N. of a daughter.

On the 16th inst. at her father's house in Pall, Mall, the Lady of W. J. Lockwood, Esq. of a son.

DIED.

On the 2d inst. at Twizle Castle, in the county of Durham, Sir Francis Blake, Bart. in the 81st. year of his age.

OBSERVER, No. IV.

"For when a Lady's in the case
You know all other things give place."

I cannot help feeling highly flattered, at having already attracted some notice, and particularly that of the Fair Sex; and as I really think Miss *Scanty* has very just ground for complaint, I shall defer the continuation of my last paper, and lay her letter before the public, with such suggestions for the consideration of the Ladies, as I think may tend, to remedy the serious evil complained of.

DEAR MR. OBSERVER,

You cannot conceive the delight with which I perceived in a late paper, that there was so necessary and useful a person as yourself to be consulted in this hideous country, & to whom I could unburthen my mind and hope for redress, you must know *Dear* Mr. Observer. that I was induced to come out to this country for change of air, and having been fitted out by my friends, with an entire new Wardrobe of the latest fashions. I thought of nothing else on the voyage but the pleasure of exhibiting my person (which by the bye I think a very tolerable one) to the greatest advantage when I landed, judge then my vexation on entering a Ball room at the Presidency a few days after my arrival, and as I fancied dressed most bewitchingly, to hear the following, amongst other *audible whispers* from a party of both sexes in one corner of the Saloon. "Heavens did you ever see any thing so outre', as that young womans appearance" "Are those meant for roses or red Cabbages? Do look at her petticoats its quite indecent, O! she's one of the new arrivals just from School and has forgotten to let out a Tuck or perhaps she's dressed for a warm climate and means to be, *a la Eve*, in the hot weather" These are not half the witty things that were said by the party, to whom I seemed to afford so much amusement: and fearing their remarks might be lost upon me I suppose; they stared me quite out of countenance.

Now I assure you Mr. Observer *(except the body of my gown being a little lower than usual; from my having grown a little stout on the voyage!)* there was nothing in my dress, that is not common in every fashionable assembly at home, and I vow my petticoats are not near so short, as the make of my Leg and Foot, and the standard of half my Sex in England would warrant. Pray Mr. Observer do take such steps before the next Ball as to your wisdom may seem proper, to relieve me & others of my Shipmates from the evils we have to complain of. I don't wish you to be very hard upon the Beaux, but you may assure the Belles, that their dress seemed so strange to the Ladies of our Fleet, that we fancied we were at a Country Assembly; instead of a fashionable party at a gay Presidency. Trusting that due notice will be taken of my letter;

believe me.
My Dear Mr. Observer,
Your sincere and ardent admirer,
ELIZA SCANTY.

P. S.—I am dying Dear Mr. Observer, to know who you are, is there no way in which I could find you out, I am very anxious to know if you are young and whether you are a Civilian, and if you have a good appointment, by the bye I am told the Military are not Writers so you *must* be a Civilian, There was a handsome young officer paid me great attention at the Ball & said he thought the air of this country would agree with me very well, and I begin to think so too. I assure you Mr. Observer I am not partial to the Military, and I am sure you are a Civilian, and I would lay a bet you are young and handsome. I am very fond of Essays, and shall always patronize yours. E. S.

2d P. S.—I think, Observer, a very pretty name. I hope you'll tell me who you are; I won't let any one know, tho you must give me leave to tell Jemima Blabam, who came out with me, and we are such friends! she says she does not think the officer handsome, and is very certain he is poor. E. S.

Gratified as I am at Miss Scanty's desire to know me; and the flattering opinion she has already formed of my age and person. I am truly sorry, I cannot at present gratify her curiosity. I trust however my early attention to her wishes will insure me a continuance of her favor: and venture to assure her, I have no doubt the change of air, will prove highly beneficial, and her accomplishments and person lead to another change, equally agreeable, as I am certain from what she has said the young Civilians will immediately essay to please her. In the mean time I have given the subject of her letter the most serious attention, & must own I have myself been guilty (from habit I presume) of staring rather rudely at the dress of some of the Fashionables who have appeared amongst us for the last few years, and as I fear it is vain to attempt to check this habit in our public circle's, I have thought it best to consider what can be done to lessen, as much as possible, the excitement to this vulgar propensity; If we were fortunate enough to possess one of those fashionable essentials, A Fancy dress maker, the evil would be remedied at once, as she would of course find it her interest, to establish a monthly communication, overland, or by a Steam Vessel, North about, with the most fashionable dress makers is London and Paris. By this means our Belles instead of appearing some years behind hand, would often be a month or two in advance of the fashionable's who double the Cape, and so often surprize us into ill manners by their appearance. Until this valuable personage arrives (and I would recommend an application thro' Government to the Court of Directors to send one out) I advise an immediate meeting of all the Ladies at the Presidency & in its vicinity (those at outstations to send deputies) to elect a committee of inspection composed of the most conspicuous for Taste in dress, & to consist of three members. One married, a Widow, and a Spinster, and as the two last must be deemed most deeply interested in a *captivating* appearance; the Widow to be elected President. It will be the duty of this committee to wait upon the Ladies who arrive hereafter, and on an attentive examination of the latest fashion's they may have imported, the committee (before any party is given) will make such corrections, as may bring forward the old fashions at the Presidency in a progressive scale of improvement, and reduce the new ones sufficiently to prevent those commotions in Society, which sudden innovations are so apt to produce. They will of course take measures to acquaint their constituents immediately with such changes, and by this means I am inclined to hope the mutual concessions betwixt the old and new fashions, will prevent the evils on both sides, which Miss Scanty so feelingly laments.

At the same time, a just regard to my character as an Observer, obliges me to say; my old fashioned modest feelings have received one or two severe shocks lately from some of my fair countrywoman (and even Miss Scantys *bosom* seems to condemn her, when she hints at having grown stout,) and unless I see an improvement for the better, I shall certainly be obliged to notice the delinquents more particularly. I must also put my veto, and that of all my Sex, against an undue exposure of *back* for even when most plump, it is at best but a very blade boney part of the human body, in this particular I once or twice fancied some Fair one had put their Gowns on the wrong part before, till I recollected that reversing the matter, would only be overdoing what is but too often overdone. With these few hints I shall conclude In the words of one of our best Essayists not the less applicable I fear tho' written seventy years ago. "Let "every Lady take care that while she is "displaying in public a bosom, whiter "than Snow, the men do not look as if "they were saying 'Tis very pretty, but "we have seen it often before. J.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Senex, shall appear in due time, th[illegible] perhaps in another form.

Crito, has our best thanks he should collect that he has only to knock, and will be opened.

We cannot boast much of our knowledge in heraldry but we recommend Nobilis not to forget on any occasion, that

"The fairest ancestry o[illegible] Earth, without desert is poor."

The Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1818.

We have been favoured with a file of Paris papers, down to the 11th of July, that bring down the English news, a few days later than the English papers, that came by the same opportunity, the English papers themselves contain little more, than details of the General Election, and our private letters dwell also on the same theme, and what with dinners, and chairing, and squabbles, can we expect much more for some time, we are sorry to observe that besides many broken heads at Westminster that an outrage of a very serious kind has takep place in Dublin, on the person of Mr. Grattan, once a universal favorite with his countrymen, a detail of it will be found among the Paris extracts. It is gratifying however to know, that our own little Island, even amidst the hubbub of a general election, is happy and flourishing, that work has been found for the poor, that the appearance of the crops are good, that provisions of all kinds are reasonable and plenty, and that the alarm with respect to the Ice Islands, has vanished, we have not been able to ascertain exactly the state of the Thermometer in England but at Paris from the 1st to the 12th July, it stood from 62 to 67 and a private letter of the 21st of May from England states the weather as unusually hot.

The Paris papers say, not a word, with regard to the armies, the Ministers however keep their seats with firmness, but the discussion of political questions appears to have gone by, and if we except the dissatisfaction among the monied houses on the subject of the loan of 22 Millions contracted for by Mr. Baring and other foreigners, the utmost tranquility reigns. Madame Manson has been offered 5000£ sterling if she would suffer herself to be exhibited at Paris, her Picture has been shown in most of the principal towns, and is about to cross the Channel. Bastide, Jausion, and Colard three of the murderers of Fualdes, were executed at Albi on the 3d of June. We have not been able to discover a single article with respect to Spain except the one alluded to in our Extra of last week, we have given it at full length, as taken from the Malta Gazette, of the 15th July. The relation of the arrival at the Brazils of certain Misnaries, with the account of the conversion of the Emperor of China, is so gravely told, that we know not whether to consider it as a hoax or not. Captain Fitz Clarence, had arrived in England in the end of June, with the official despatches of the Governor General, and those of the Bombay Government dated in March, had also been received.

The relations between Spain and the United States still continue to be involved in mystery. The American have actually taken possession of a Fort in East Florida, the Spaniards protested, against the measures, but having no troops could offer no resistance.

The adherents of the Ex-Rajah of Nagpore, have for some time back been exciting disturbance, and succeeded in possessing themselves of some forts in the vicinity of that ca-

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 28 June, 2017

[illegible]al, having carried on their operations during a period favourable only to those of Banditti. We have the satisfaction however of announcing that a detachment under Captain W. Gordon consisting of 150 of the 1st Battalion 1st Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, a Jamadars party of the 20th Dragoons, and of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, 250 of the Nagpore Prigade, 200 of the newly raised Matchlock men, and about 800 of the Nagpore auxiliary Horse, with one six pounder, possessed themselves of the town & fort of Comptah by assault on the morning of the 18th of last month. The enemy made considerable resistance and lost from 5 to 600 men in killed and wounded, our's amounted to 10 killed and from 60 to 70 wounded. The garrison consisted of about 2000 armed men & the fort was defended by a ditch and stockade. Chimna Potail the chief instigator of the disturbances to the Eastward, has fortunately fallen into our hands. He has issued orders for giving up the forts that had been surrendered to the Gonds to our troops, there is now every prospect of an early & complete suppression of the disturbances in the districts lately occupied by his followers.

The Benares, H. C, Cruizer, will sail for Bussorah, to-morrow with despatches for England.

The Kusrovie, Captain Waddington, who sailed from this port on the 29th ultimo, returned back on Saturday last, with the loss of her three Topmasts which were carried away by a sudden squall in Lat. 19 12 N. in 25 fs. 7 or 8 leagues off shore only, this squall, is reported to have been so violent as to have caused the ship to labour very violently, and though recently out of dock she made 24 Inches of water every half hour.

The Madras Journals, announce the arrival at that place of the Charles Mills, Captain Jackson from London, the 6th of June, but of any other news they are quite destitute.

The notice respecting the Castle Forbes, having been at Madeira, is we find erroneous, we can assign no other cause for her long detention, than that stated in our last, and it is now not improbable that some ships that left England long after her may be here as soon, we observe that the Jemima, and Princess Charlotte, are about returning to Bombay, and the Hannah of this port, may be looked for in the whole of this month.

The Free Trader Timandra, may be daily expected from Batavia, we understand that she will be loaded, and dispatched from hence immediately.

The Upton Castle of this port for London sailed yesterday, the Surat Castle, will follow in a day or two, and the Victory for London and the Samarang, for Liverpool, will sail about next Sunday, Letters for these Ships will be receive respectively by Messrs Shotton Malcolm and Co. Messrs Forbes and Co. and Messrs. Remington Crauford and Co. the Hon'ble Company's Ship Lushington, will also depart for the coast, about the 20th & will take her final departure for London about the 5th of November.

There is nothing new respecting the Cholera, from the outstations, & in Bombay, the cases have much diminished, at any rate the alarm has subsided, which may often be deemed half the cure.

Among the pictures at the Exhibition of the Royal Academy we observe one, of the Ruins of Buddra Neggur, an ancient Jain City in the Gulf of Kutch, painted from Colonel Johnsons, sketches, by J. Gandy.

It cannot have escaped the notice of our readers how lamentably deficient we are in our accounts of new books, and how much the sister presidencys hold "the vantage ground over us" and we are now indebted to a Bengal Journal for the following account, of a Venetian Story, said to be the production of Lord Byron, and entitled Beppo, we give it here in the words of the intelligent Editor of the India Gazette.

We shall not offer any opinion on its merits, but leave it to our readers to determine, whether such extracts as we propose to make, manifest any touches of the "master's hand." It will be seen, that there is much more playfulness and humour in this production, than perhaps could have been introduced into the works already published and acknowledged by the Noble Author alluded to; and if Beppo really has been written by his Lordship, it exhibits satisfactory evidence, that his mind has become in some degree diverted from the subjects on which it so long reposed. The story of Beppo is related in about a dozen stanzas, although the work itself is extended to 95; and the author appears to have exemplified the possibility of telling his tale in a very few lines, while his episodes and digressions, without becoming tedious, have kept the main story like Sterne's "King of Bohemia," long before we are brought to its conclusion. Beppo, it seems, is the Joe of the Italian Joseph, and was a merchant who traded from Venice to Aleppo. He was a married man, and his wife who is designated Laura, is described as a pretty, gay, Italian woman. Beppo had sailed on a voyage, and for several years had not been heard of; and it was considered that either he was dead, or confined in prison in a distant country. Laura who had "waited long and wept a little," was therefore constrained according to the Italian custom, to seek a "Vice-husband to protect her." During the season of the Carnival, she is with her protector at the Ridetto—enjoying the pleasures of the scene, when she is stared at with great pertinacity by a Turk "the color of mahogany," and who kept his eyes upon her, until she and her "cavalier servente" are induced by the approach of morning to quit the Ridetto, After some difficulty they embark on their Gondola, and when they land at their Palace stairs.

——Laura with a kind of comic horror
Observ's the Mussulman is there before her.

Our readers will readily imagine that the Turk is no other person than Beppo.

I.

'Tis known, at least it should be that throughout
All countries of the Catholic persuasion,
Some week before Shrove Tuesday comes about,
The people take their fill of recreation,
And repentance, ere they grow devout.
However high their rank, or low their station,
With fiddling, feasting, dancing, drinking, masquing,
And other things which may be had for asking.

II.

The moment night with dusky mantle covers
The skies (and the more duskily the better),
The time less liked by husbands than by lovers,
Begins, and prudery flings aside her fetter;—
And gaiety on restless tiptoe hovers,
Giggling with all the gallants who beset her;
And there are songs and quavers, roaring, humming,
Guitars, &c.

III.

And there are dresses splendid, but fantastical,
Masks of all times and nations, Turks and Jews,
And harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical,
Greeks Romans, Yankee-doodles, and Hindoos;
All kinds of dress, except the ecclesiastical,
All people, as their fancies hit, may choose,
But no one in these parts may quiz the clergy,
Therefore take heed ye Freethinkers! I charge ye.

IV.

You'd better walk about begirt with briars,
Instead of coat and smallclothes, than put on
A single stitch reflecting upon friars,
Although you swore it only was in fun;
They'd haul you o'er the coals, and stir the fires
Of Phlege thon with every mother's son,
Nor say one mass to cool the cauldron's bubble
That boiled your bones, unless you paid them double

V.

But saving this, you may put on whate'er
You like by way of doublet, cape, or cloak,
Such as in Monmouth-street, or in Rag Fair,
Would rig you out in seriousness or joke:
And even in Italy such places are
With prettier names in softer accents spoke,
For, bating Covent Garden, I can hit on
No place that's called "Piazza" in Great Britain.

VI.

This feast is named the Carnival, which being
Interpreted, implies "farewell to flesh:
So call'd, because the name and thing agreeing,
Through Lent they live on fish both salt and fresh.
But why they usher Lent with so much glee in,
Is more than I can tell, although I guess
'Tis as we take a glass with friends at parting,
In the stage-coach or packet, just at starting.

VII.

And thus they bid farewell to carnal dishes,
And solid meats, and highly spic'd ragouts,
To live for forty days on ill-dress'd fishes,
Because they have no sauces to their stews,
A thing which causes many "poohs" and "pishes,"
And several oaths (which would not suit the Muse),
From travellers accustom'd from a boy
To eat their salmon, at the least, with soy;

IX.

That is to say, if your religion's Roman,
And you at Rome would do as Romans do,
According to the proverb,—although no man,
If foreign, is oblig'd to fast; and you,
If protestant, or sickly, or a woman,
Would rather dine in sin on a ragout—
Dine, and be d—d! I don't mean to be coarse,
But that's the penalty, to say no worse.

X.

Of all the places where the Carnival
Was most facetious in the days of yore,
For dance, and song, and serenade, and ball,
And masque, and mime, and mystery, and more
Than I have time to tell now, or at all,
Venice the bell from every city bore,
And at the moment when I fix my story,
That sea-born city was in all her glory.

(To be Continued)

Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1818.

BUY. 7 0 — Six per Cent. Loan Obligation. *(discount.)* — SELL 7 8

SEPTEMBER, 7.

It was stated some time ago in a contemporary Journal, that the Merchants of Calcutta had made an application to Government, for the loan of a sum of money, on the deposit of Company's securities. We have since been informed that this application has been complied with, to the extent of 15 Lacs of Rupees; and that the Merchants accompanied their application, with an explanation of the principal causes. which have produced the temporary scarcity of money at Calcutta.

About fifty years ago an European ot the name of SANGSTER entered into the service of the old RANA of Gohud, & raised so ne Corps disciplined & equipped in the European style. He was assisted by two other Europeans, Michael Filoze, an Italian, and Lafontaine, a Frenchman.—About the year 1773 or 1774, Jean Baptiste Filoze, now in the service of Scindia, was born. There are some mysterious circumstances respecting his birth, not necessary to mention here, but he was acknowledged and educated by Filoze.

After the peace in 1782, MAHADJEE SCINDIAH recovered Gwalior, and the old RANA, and all his establishments were utterly destroyed.--What became of FILOZE at this time, or whether he did not visit Hyderabad, where there were Corps in the Nizam's service under foreign Officers, is not known; but if he did, he soon after returned and entered into Scindia's service; for in the year 1797-8 he had risen to the rank of Colonel, & the command of a Brigade of 5 or 6 Battalions in tfie army of Dowlut Rao Scindiah, and was with him then at Poona.

The under mentioned Force is just now assembling at Hansi, under Brigadier ARNOLD, to proceed against the Batties.

2d Batt.	26th Regt.	Kurnaal,	6 Companies.
1	——	17th ditto, Hansi,	8 ditto.
1	——	29th ditto Rewarre,	10 ditto.
2	——	21st ditto Muttra,	10 ditto.
1	——	25th ditto Meerut,	5 ditto.
			39 Companies.

1st——Nat. Cav. Muttra, 6 Troops.
Two Battalions of the Begum's, 600 each.
One Battalion the Dadau, 1000.
One Troop European Horse Artillery.
Half a Troop Rocket Corps.
3d Regiment Rampore Local Cavalry.
5 Russelahs of Skinner's third Corps.
Ordnance exclusive of Field pieces; two 18 pounders, two 12 ditto, 2 Mortars, 2 Howitzers, and one Company of European Artillery.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

JUNE 1818.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL EXAMINATION,

HOLDEN IN JUNE, 1818.

PERSIAN.

FIRST CLASS.

1.—Fraser, a Medal of Merit, Sept. 1817,

SECOND CLASS.

2,—Morris, a Medal of Merit, Feb. 1818,
3,—Owen, a Medal of Merit, March 1817,
4,—Macan, a Medal of Merit, Feb. 1818,
5,—Clarke, July 1816,
6,—Floyer, September 1816,
7,—Walker, Sept. 1812, Re-admitted April 1817,
8,—Woodward, October 1817,
9,—Boulderson, a Medal of Merit, February 1818,
10,—Campbell, July 1817,
11,—Cathcart, August 1817,
12,—Oldfield, March 1817,
13,—Dewar, Oct. 1811, Re-admitted Dec. 1816,
14,—Law, August 1816,

THIRD CLASS.

15,—Brown, September 1817,
16,—Blackburn, T. T. September 1816,
17,—Neave, April 1817,
18,—Bury, May 1817,
19,—Smith, November 1816,
20,—Manning, September 1816,
21,—Garrett, August 1816,
22,—Townsend, September 1817,
23,—Hunter, September 1816,
24,—Cardew, March 1818,
25,—Blackburne, W. September 1816,

FOURTH CLASS.

26,—Clerk, February 1816,
27,—Gray, April 1818,
18,—Staniforth, March 1818,
29,—Thellusson, February 1818,
30,—Williams, January 1818,
31,—Turner, September 1817,
32,—Molony, February 1818,
Absent from Examination,
33,—Dick, March 1818,

MILITARY STUDENT.

Cornet Keighly, a Medal of Merit, January 1818,

ARABIC.

Fraser, a Medal of Merit, September 1817,

MILITARY STUDENT.

Cornet Keighly, a Medal of Merit, January 1818,

HINDOOSTANEE.

FIRST CLASS.

1,—Fraser, a Medal of Merit, September 1817,
2,—Owen, a Medal of Merit, March 1817,

SECOND CLASS.

3,—Brown, September 1817,
4,—Macan, a Medal of Merit, February 1818,
5,—Oldfield, March 1817,
6,—Floyer, September 1816,
7,—Blackburne, T. T. September 1816,
8,—Walker, Sept. 1812, Re-admitted, April 1817,
9,—Dewar, Oct. 1811, Re-admitted, Dec. 1816,
10,—Law, August 1816,
11,—Woodward, October 1817,

THIRD CLASS.

12,—Neave, April 1817,
13,—Garret, August 1816,
14,—Manning, September 1816,
15,—Bury, May 1817,
16,—Blackburn, W. September 1816,

FOURTH CLASS.

17,—Thellusson, February 1818,
18,—Clerk, February 1818,
19,—Molony, February 1818,
20,—Williams, January 1818,
21,—Staniforth, March 1818,
22,—Gray, April 1818,
Absent from Examination,
23,—Dick, March 1818,

MILITARY STUDENT.

Cornet Keighly, A Medal of Merit, Jan. 1818,

BENGALEE.

FIRST CLASS.

1,—Clarke, a degree of Honor, Prize of Books and a Medal, July 1816,
2,—Morris, ditto ditto, February 1818,
3,—Boulderson, ditto ditto, February 1818,
4,—Fraser, ditto, September 1817,

SECOND CLASS.

5,—Cathcart, August 1817,
6,—Campbell, July 1817,
7,—Blackburne, W. September 1816,
8,—Hunter, September 1816,

THIRD CLASS.

9,—Townsend, September 1817,
10,—Cardew, March 1818,
11,—Smith, November 1816,
Absent from Examination,
12,—Turner, *(sick)* September 1816,

SUNSKRIT.

Morris, a Medal of Merit, February 1818,

PERSIAN WRITING.

1,—Manning, a Medal of Merit,
2,—Blackburne,
3,—Floyer,

NAGREE WRITING.

Blackburne, T. T.

BENGALEE WRITING.

1,—Blackburne, T. T.
2,—Boulderson,

By Order of the Council of the College,

A. LOCKETT,
Secretary. C. C.

APPENDIX.

The following Works have been published since the last Annual Examination.

1. An Elementary Analysis of the Laws and Regulations, enacted by the Governor General in Council, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Civil Government of the British Territories under that Presidency, Vol. III. By John Herbert Harrington, President of the Council of Fort William, and late Professor, under that institution, of the Laws and Regulations.

2. The History of Timour, in the original Arabic, written by Ahmud Bin Moohummud of Damascus in Syria, generally known by the name of Ibno Arab Shah. Collated with four Manuscript Copies of the work, and corrected for the Press, by Shykh Ahmud-oobno Moohummud il Ansareyool Yumeenee Yuosh Shirwanee, a native of Arabia, now employed in the Arabic Department of the College of Fort William, Calcutta; Printed at the Press of the Editor, 1818.

"The present edition was undertaken at the recommendation of Dr. Lumsden, the Persian and Arabic Professor, who found the errors in the editions of Golius and Manger, so very numerous and perplexing, that it was only by means of conjectural emendations in every page, that he was able to peruse the work.—These errors will be found corrected in the present edition, which has been carefully collated with four valuable Manuscripts, and the Editor anxious to render the work as extensively useful as possi-

ble, has inserted the vowel points throughout." *Extract from the Preface by Captain Lockett.*

3. Hatim ta,ee, a Romance in the Persian language; Revised and corrected under the superintendence of James Atkinson, E-q. and published, with the approbation of the College Council, for the use of the Junior Students in the College of Fort William, Calcutta, 1818.

"The illustrious personage, whose marvellous adventures are recorded in the following Romance, was equally celebrated amongst mankind for his wisdom, his valour, and his liberality. The surname of Ta,ee, which he bore, was common to his tribe. He flourished before the birth of Moohummud, and his sephulchre may still be seen at a little village, called *Aovaredh* in *Arabia*.

"The examples of the liberality of Hatim are almost universally known. The most famous of them is that which relates to an Ambassador of the Greek Emperor, who was sent express to demand, on the part of his master, the most valuable horse in the possession of Hatim. The noble-minded Arab, before he was acquainted, with the object of the mission, and owing to the hardship of the times, having nothing in his house which might enable him to give a suitable entertainment to his guet, ordered his finest horse to be killed for that purpose; This circumstance is recorded by D'Herbelot as an example of the highest generosity. The wonderful feats described in the present volume, are intended to illustrate the same disposition.

"In selecting these wild and fabulous tales for publication, the object was to supply the Junior Students in the College of Fort William, with a Class Book at once easy, correct, and amusing. The work has no pretensions to elegance of style; it is however highly popular amongst the Natives, and it appears to be well calculated for the purpose of familiarizing the beginner with the idiom and structure of the Persian language, and preparing him for the study of more difficult compositions."—*Preface.*

4. The Kuzeedu of Ibno Zohyr, in the original Arabic, with a commentary by Shuykh Ahmed, the learned Editor, of the Kamoos, Timour and other works. This Poem is one of the most celebrated in the Arabic language and indispensibly requires to be accompanied by a commentary without which it cannot be read by a foreigner and scarcely perhaps by very many of the Arabs.

5. The Annals of the College of Fort Willam, containing the following Heads.

1st The Marquis of Wellesley's Minute in Council, establishing the College.

2d. Report of a Committee, (consisting of Messrs. Barlow, Harington, Kirkpatrick, Edmonstone, and Blaquiere) appointed in July 1800, to ascertain the progress made in the Hindoostanee and Persian Languages, by the Junior Civil Servants, who were directed in February 1799, to attend Mr. Gi christ for instruction in those languages.

3d. An account of all the Public Disputations that have been held from the commencement of the institution to the present time, together with the Discourses of the Visitors delivered each year.

4th. The Statutes of the College now in force.

5th. A general list of all works patronized or encouraged by the College, or alluded to in the speeches of the Visitors, classed and arranged under their respective languages, intended to shew at once what has been accomplished under the auspices of the Institution.

6th. A list of the names and designations of the present College Council, the Officers, Professors and Examiners, with a list of the Officers, Professors and Examiners, who have at any time been employed since the first institution of the College.

7th. An alphabetical list of the Students, Civil and Military, shewing the date of their admission, the period of leaving College, the rank held by them in the scale of general proficiency of their year, and lastly in what page or pages of of the Book their names are mentioned.

By Thomas Roebuck, Captain in the Madras Native Infantry, Examiner in the College of For William, and *late* Assistant Secretary to the Council of the College of Fort William.

6. Boorhani Qatiu, a Dictionary of the Persian Language, explained in Persian; Alphabetically arranged according to the system of European Lexicons: comprizing the whole of the Words, Phrases and Metaphors, in the Furhungi Juhangeeree, the Mumnool Foors of Soorooree, the Soormue, Soolumance, and the Suhah ool Udwiyu, together with many Words and Terms, from the Pushuvee, Duree, Zhund o Pazhund, Greek, Syriac, Arabic, Turkish, and other Languages, with a short Grammar prefixed, by Muhummud Hoosuen Ibni Khulof Oot Tubreezee, poetically styled Boorhan: To which is added, an Appendix; consisting of the Moolhuqat of the Boorhani Qatiu; the Khatimu or Appendix to the Furhungi Juhangeeree, together with a collection of Words, Phrases, Metaphors, and Proper Names, extracted from the Buhari Ujum, and various other Authorities. The whole arranged, collated with 13 Copies of the Work, carefully corrected, revised, and the Text occasionally illustrated, with Persian Notes. By Thomas Roebuck, Captain in the Madras Native Infantry; Examiner in the Bruj Bhasha, Persian and Arabic Languages; Acting Assistant Hindoostanee Professor in the College of Fort William, and Member of the Asiatic Society, With the assistance of ten learned Native.

European Extracts.

PARIS PAPERS,—July 11th.

A Letter from M. le Comte Carra St. Cyr, administrator of French Guyane, dated Cayenne the 7th of May, and addressed to his excellency the Minister of the Marine, contains most satisfactory details respecting the health of the troops, and the general state of the Colony, these happy results with regard to the troops must be attributed to the zeal of M. Vanauld, the superintendent of the hospitals, and to the constant care of the Society, of the Sister hospitaliares, it proves also, that the climate of Guyane, has been but little known and unjustly decried.

LONDON,—6th July.

Funds, 3 per cent consols, 78 77½ ⅝ ½. 3 per cents reduced 78 ⅝ ⅝ ½. 3½ per cents 88 ¼ ⅜. 4 per cents 96 ¼ ⅜. 5 per cents 105 ⅞ 106.

On Saturday the Queens Council met at Windsor, to hear the quarterly report of the Kings health, present the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Lords Winchelsea, Arden, Macclesfield, St. Helens, the Bishop of London, Sir William Grant, and all the Kings Medical attendants, after the opening of the Council, the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, as president, proceeded to Kew, to acquaint the Queen (as she takes part in the deliberations and returned immediately.

PARIS, 5th July.

Lieutenant General, the Count of Marescot, has been named president of the commission, (formed by his Majesty) o take into consideration the best method of harmonizing the defences of France) with its new frontier.

LEICESTER ELECTION.

June 29th.

It was generally supposed that Mr. Phillips would have given in his resignation, yesterday the populace had formed heaps of stones along the sides of the road, for the purpose of assaulting, those candidates who persisted contrary to their wishes, Lord Robert Manners, was attacked and grievously wounded both in the head and body, as were many other citizens, the Mob was very powerfull and many persons, were detained by them. Nevertheless, Mr. Robert Manners, and Mr. Mark Phillips, were named as the candidates.

PARIS,—5th July.

An adversary to the Kaleidoscope, has appeared and with laudable boldness, menaces, to monoplize, the favors of fashion, this is the L'aphanisdoscope, who more Grecian than its rival, has this advantage, over him, (as the name expresses) that of exhibiting opaque and solid bodies, whereas, transparent ones are only under the control of the Kaleidoscope.

LONDON,—1st July.

Washington 2d June.

The English Consul General Mr. St. John Baker is about to depart for Europe the ostensible cause is the recovery of his health, but we suspect, that some diplomatic misunderstanding, is at the bottom. The Chevalir Sarmiento, is also preparing to set out for Madrid, some commercial affairs relative to some americans on the west coast, is the cause of his voyage.

We learn from Dover, the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, on the Royal Sovereign Yacht, they were received with the londest acclamations.

NORTHAMPTON.

The poll closed yesterday after a contest of thirteen days, Lord Compton, and Colonel Kerrison, are duly elected, so long a contest was never known, nor has it ever exceeded five days.

CALAIS,—3d July.

The Royal Sovereign Yacht, after Landing the Duke and Duchess of Kent at Dover, returned to this place, and this morning, the Princess of Saxe Meinegen, embarked for England accompanied by Admiral Keith.

PARIS, 4th.

The Talma of England Mr. Kean, arrived here yesterday he alighted at the hotel Saint Maurice.

PARIS PAPERS,—5th July.

Charleston, 2d June.

We observe that two emisaries have been arrested at St. Marc, and having been tried by a Court Martial, of which General Gaines, was president, were found guilty of exciteing the last war with the Indians, condemned and executed, the first, named Arbuthnot, was hanged, and the other Ambruster was shot.

Arbuthnot, was a Captain and had served long in Europe, was about 40 years of age, and of a commanding exterior, he suffered, like a brave and true Soldier; before his execution he declared he was gentleman: desired he might not be treated indecently, said that his death would be revenged and prayed that what he left behind might be given to his son; Ambrusters age did not exceed 25, he was insolent and firm, but on the nearer approach of death, he lost all his audacity, and died more like a woman than a man. The crimes of these men were fully proved, letters, that informed the enemy of all the movements of our army, were intercepted, and documents were found that prove incontestibly, that a criminal correspondence was kept up by them with the Governor of New Providence, as well as with the Indians, and free Negroes of the Floridas. But what has filled up the sum of our indignation, is that in the pocket of the prophet Francis, (who was hanged a little time ago,) was found a new commission of Brigadier general in the service of a European Government, which we supposed was given him in his last voyage to that country, we know not what to think of this black perfidy, but think it proper to make known that we are on our guard, let us he attacked in whatever manner we may.

PARIS PAPER.

DUBLIN, 30th June.

This day the election for the City of Dublin commenced at the Session house, Green Street, when Mr. Grattan, was proposed by Mr. Latouche, seconded by Mr. Ginues and Mr. Shaw, & the Lord Mayor, seconded by Mr. Ball, the banker, there was not the smallest opposition & the two gentlemen, began to speak, but their discourse was but ill received.

IN THE SAME PAPER IS THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE

OUTRAGE ON MR. GRATTAN.

Is is with great regreat that we make report of this act of violence, shown by the populace to the representatives. An expensive & highly decorated Hustings, had been prepared for the candidates, but the moment they appeared they were attacked by hisses and blows, they retreated towards Henry Street, when a violent scaffle commenced, the drapery that covered the head of their carriage was violently attacked and in self defence they were forced to arm themselves with their Flag Staves, the affair was not however of long duration, stones flying about in all directions, and it is with a mixture of horror and indignation that we state that Mr. Grattan received a contusion from one of them in his forehead, which forced him to descend from his carriage which was reduced to powder in a minute, the honourable gentleman took shelter in a house in Maria Street, and Mr. Shaw also saved himself by flight.

At 3 o'Clock aa immense Mob continued to parade near the house (which was that of Mr. Preston,) and appeared to be animated with the most ferocious rage.

Mr. Ginnes, Mr. Grattan, junior and many other persons attempted to harangue the multitude, but they could not obtain a moments audience, Lord Charlemont, and some others made a similar attempt from the windows but with no better success; When Mr. Phillips was recognized in the street by the Mob who obliged him to speak to them, in consequence he was admitted into the house and him, Mr. Ginues and Lord Charlemont, showed themselves in the balcony and when silence was established addresed them in these words.

My friends, my dear compatriots, you know that I am the most humble of men, amongst you, and you also know how much I love my country, (*here was a cry of bravo from all parts*) but in the name of God seperate yourself from those unhappy men, who have committed the excesses that have just occurred, and remember that you have a constitution, Mr. Phillips then entered into a panegyric Lord Charlemont whom he called a.N ble man, and a friend of the people, a he ended with demanding assistance f Mr. Grattan. This discourse had suc an effect on the multitude (who had much alarmed the neighbourhood) that they dispersed in a moment.

Mr. Grattan was placed immediately in a carriage and accompanied by all those in the house, proceeded without molestation to his own residence.

PARIS PAPERS, July 11.

LONDON, July 4.

Mr. Brougham is notwithstanding completely defeated, and quitted Appleby, shortly after Lord Louther and his brother had walked triumphantly away.

Thus it is found that one of the most fiery candidates of the opposition, could not support himself before a people who were not animated by spiritous liquors and the sanguinary discoures of the London orators.

Our Correspondence with Appleby, says the Courier, shows us that all England, is not yet under the influence of the demagogues, who trouble the elections at Westminister, who are the Gods of Romilly and Burdett.

BRUSELLS, July 7.

We are assured that the different ministers will establish themselves here, in September, we are also told that the period fixed for this city being again made the seat of Government, will be when the Allied Sovereign meet at Aix la Chapelle, our Sovereign now resides in the Southern Province of his kingdom, and it is added in a Castle not far from the frontiers of Prussia.

DONAGHADEE June 18.

Lord Castlereagh arrived at this place in the Hillsborough packet, and immediately set off for Mount Stewart, to visit his father.

LONDON.

The celebrated Lord Cochrane was married on the 22d June, at Speldhurst in Kent, to a young person, of a noble family, but not rich, named Catharine Barnes.

PARIS PAPERS.

London, 29th June.

Mr. Hunt, brought a complaint to-day to Bow-Street, against the high constable of westminister, for having at the close of the poll on Saturday struck him with his staff of office, the complaint was not admitted, as it was proved he only touched him, to guard him against insult.

Mr. Canning continues to harangue the people at Liverpool, the last discourse, that he delivered from the Balcony of John Bolton's house, was received with the londest applauses.

VIENNA, 28th June.

The Duchess of Parma, is in constant attendance for the purpose of visiting her August parents; this Princess will return to her own State, in the course of the summer.

LONDON, 5th July.

The friends of Mr. Calvert, and those of Sir Robert Wilson the two candidates elected for Southwark, gave a dinner on the same day (last Mouday) that of Mr. Calverts at the London Tavern and Sir Robert Wilson, at the Horns, Yesterday at 8 in the eveniog Mr. Hunt, harangued his usual attedants the Mob, opposite his lodgings in Norfolk strees.

The Toll receivers at the Newington turnpike were greivously beaten by Sir Robert Wilsons party.

STOCKHOLM, 23d June.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager Hid wig Elizabeth Charlotte relict of the King Charles XIII. born Duchess of Sleswich Holstein died on the 20th instant, at 4 o'Clock in the morning she was born in the 23th March 1759 and has only survived her husband four months and a half

PETERSBURGH, 12th June.

A letter from Moscow says that the Emperor is expected to arive there, on the 25th and that he will be followed in a few day by Count Ruppin, (the King of Prussia.

PARIS PAPERS, July 5.

LONDON, June 30.

Yesterday, at about half past four in the afternoon, more than a thousand persons armed with bludgeons and other missile weapons, proceeded to Gerard Street, & immediately commenced breaking the windows of the house where the Committee, for carrying on Sir Murray

BOMBAY.—Printed for the *Proprietors*, by M. D. CRUZ, in Apollo Street
where advertisements, essays, poetical pieces, articles of intelligence, &c. &c. will be thankfully received
Gentlemen about to change their stations, are requested to give notice to the Printer, who will pay due attention to their Orders

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Wednesday, 7th October 1818.

Maxwell's Election where sitting, the attack was so violent, that those within trembled for their personal safety, the mob were however satisfied with breaking the windows, and retraced their steps towards, the Hungerford Coffee house, where they also broke the windows.

Sir William Curtis, the rejected Candidate for the City, gave a grand dinner yesterday, at his house at Southgate, at which were present the Prince Regent, the Dukes of York, and Cambridge, the Prince of Hesse, the Grand Duke Michael, of Russia, Baron Fagel, and most of the members of the Cabinet.

PARIS, JULY 5.

Yesterday morning, the Duke of Wellington, proceeded to St. Cloud, and had the honor of an audience with the King.

PARIS, JULY 11.

The Court of Assizes, was occupied yesterday in indentifying the person of Peter Coignard, who stiled himself Count Pontis of St. Helena, & on Thursday last, a young female, who stiled herself Countess of St. Helena, was examined before M. Meshers, judge of police.

Whilst Mr. Hunt was harranguing the multitude. he was the (butt) of the most bitter sarcasms, and when he said, I see with pleasure that Sir S. Romilly, is elected, some one exclaimed perhaps you would have prefered the spies, Castles, or Oliver, others cried down with him, Hunt is beaten, these words excited loud laughter.

After the election of the two members, a procession was formed by the mob, who carried flags with inscriptions in favor of Sir Francis Burdett, they paraded through all the streets of Westminister, but Sir Francis, nor any of his asociates being present at this, a new procession took place some days after.

Soon after the procession of the Burdettites, that of Sir S. Romilly commenced in the other streets of Westminster, Charing Cross, the Strand and Pall-mall, the march regulated by Mr. Lee, the grand Constable who was on horse back, this place was due to him on account of the rank he holds in these tumultous elections, a great many gentlemen where also on horse back (at least a hundred,) among them were many members of the house of Commons, amidst them we observed Sir R. Wilson and Mr. Bennet, the friends, of Sir Samuel wore cockades of blue, white, and orange. Sir Samuel was in an open carriage, and six horses, the postillions clothed in the same colors, as the cockades. Some Banners preceded, on which were inscribed *Romilly and the constitution, The bill of rights, Habeas Corpus, Purity of Election,* at the head of the carriage were placed two gilt figures, representing Liberty and Independance, and above floated a quantity of Ribbons and Pendants of the Election colours, Sir Samuel enjoyed his triumph and saluted the people graciously, he had on a blue frock and the carriage was ornamented with patriotic devices. The procession terminated with twenty three private carriages, among which we noticed that of Lord Holland, many of the others were filled with Ladies, the weather was finer then usual, and notwithstanding the immense mob, the order was not interrupted for a single moment, the loudest applause accompanied the procession from begining to end, and the people appeared to rejoice in this triumph of Sir Samuel Romilly.

We are in hopes daily to receive the confirmation of an event, that all good Frenchmen most ardently wish for, a report has been pretty generally circulated within these few days, that the pregnancy of H. R. H. Duchess of Berri, has been officaly announced, His R. H. came to St. Clouds yesterday and dined with his Majesty.

BERLIN, JUNE 30.

The King arrived on the 10th at Wilna, as Count Ruppin, and after having visited all the public buildings and establishments, continued his rout (on the next day) to Moscow.

BRUSSELS, JULY 7.

The heridatary Prince of Hesse Homberg, and his wife the Princess Elizabeth of England, have left this City for Germany.

AIX LA CHAPELLE, JUNE 30.

The public papers continue to be filled (no doubt with an evil design) with accounts that all the houses, and baths of the city, are completely full, that no disposable lodgings are to be procured, but at most exorbitant prices. We hasten formally to contradict so injurious a report, and to add our assurance that it is without foundation. Notwithstanding the number of strangers is considerable and the season already very brilliant, many excellent apartments are still unoccupied at the Hotels and Baths, and that they can be engaged on moderate terms, the report that the Congress of the Allied Sovereigns is not to be held at Aix la Chapelle, but at some other town, deserves no notice, or merits refutation.

MALTA, JULY 15.

Private Correspondence.

Madrid May 25th.—The political and financial situation of Spain is so embarrassed, that unless it were observed on the spot, no idea could be formed of it, and any representation that could be made would fall short of the truth. I shall endeavour to give you as complete a conception of it as possible, by collecting together the detached features of the general picture.

When we heard here of the convocation of a Congress of the Allied Severeigns at Aix-la-Chapelle, the King testified his desire to attend it. He received no satisfaction on this point from the Cabinets to which his Ambassadors communicated his intention. The Cabinet of Vienna was the first which showed an opposition to this design, and England and Prussia afterwards answered to the same purport. As the opinion of the Court of Russia admitted of no doubt, it was necessary to renounce this journey. The Spanish Ministry showed themselves the more dissatisfied on the occasion, as they expected from this *rapproachment*, an amelioration in the external relations of the kingdom, which their own exclusive efforts do not permit them to expect.

It is not to be inferred from this that the boldest projects are not still hatched here. Thus, with the Minister of War, they still talk of the recapture of Buenos-Ayres, and the occupation of Monte-Video. It is even said that M. Pizarro has drawn up a Manifesto, which he is about to have translated into all languages, for the purpose of being distributed over Europe, to expose those causes of complaint on the part of Spain which justify her in taking up arms against Portugal. If a Manifesto was the only necessary requisite for conducting a war, war might take place; but as money or credit may likewise be required the world may rest assured that the hostile projects of the Spanish Government will long remain in the imagination of those who have dreamt them.

To be convinced of this, we have only to cast our eyes on the financial situation of the kingdom. It is such, that if one were to describe it in general terms he might be charged with exaggeration; but here the proofs are striking—they rest on facts publicly known—it is only necessary to enumerate them.

The system of M. Garay, which appeared so seducing in theory, has crumbled into dust before the difficulties of its execution. All the resources of taxation are exhausted, and it is certain that the half of the taxes imposed have not been leted. The impossibility of raising them is so vreat, that the Minister has flinched from the regorous measures which had begun to be employd. Every where are complaints heard,—every distress shows itself in the most hideous aspect. All the pubilc coffers are empty. The army has not received its pay for three years, and the Officers of the Civil Administrtion have not touched the 8th part of their salaries. There has been witnessed at Madrid, Officers and Civil servants of the public begging alms, and the provinces thave even suffered more than the capital.

At Seville a regiment was in want of every hing, and the Officers were reduced to the state begging a dinner in the Convents. In fiule, this tuation becoming intolerable, the Colone M.ol D'Oneill, waited with his Staff on the Captain General of the Province, to demand a part of their pay on account. As there were no publ e funds, M. D'Oneill lent from his own privat funds all that he could dispose of, and now, instead of repaying his advances, they are attempting to find fault with the step which he took.

At Valencia. the firmness of the Captain-General, M. Elliot, was able alone to calm the effervescence of the troops who had not received any pay for three months. He ordered a month's pay to be given to them, against the express will of the Minister of Finance.

At Cadiz, it was not without the greatest difficulty they were able to embark a battalion destined for the Lima expedition, and which had not touched any pay for three years.

The roads are less safe than ever. Robbers infest every part of the kingdom, and there is no security without an escort.

Every despatch of General Morillo concludes with demands of reinforcements and supplies of every kind. It is but too certain that his army labours under the most frightful privations.

It is thought here that such a state of things cannot last, and that the system of M. Garay must give way to another; and that this Minister must resign his office.

PARIS, MAY 28.

The following curious anecdote has just reached us from the country:—General ,——Commandant of the Military Division of——, had been for some considerable time past violently in love with the wife of an humble tin-man of the town where the General resides. Great difficulty attended the meeting of the lovers, owing to the distance of their situations in life, as well as the husband's vigilance. However, Mrs. *Block-tin* contrived it with her lover one night, to order the husband, who belonged to the National Guard to do duty on a post at some distance from their dwelling which would keep him out all night, when the gallant was to take possession of the tin-shop and every thing in it. All went on as could be wished, but when the lovers thought themselves in perfect security, a knock came at the door. It was the husband—he was taken very ill, and was brought home, where he certainly was not expected. The General had just time to take his clothes, and secrete himself in some part of the house, for out of it he could not go. The husband got into his wife's bed, complaining of violent spasms. His wife strongly urged him to go himself to the apohtecary's to get some medicine, which he did. Upon his going out, the gallant soon made his escape from durance. The husband having purchased his medicines, was about to pay for them—he put his hand in his pocket, and to his great astonishment, he pulled out a good heavy purse full of gold, which certainly he knew did not belong to him—and on looking at his pantaloons, he saw to his great grief that they also were not his own. Upon reaching home he insisted upon knowing who was the owner of the pantaloons, which the wife soon informed him. A trial against the General and his frail one, for adultery, is to be instituted, and it is expected that the General, should he be found guilty, will be cashiered. You see our notions of religion and morality differ from yours. I believe no General in England, who runs away with another man's wife, is ever dismissed the service on that score.

BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER.
JUNE 21ST 1818.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

Abingdon; J. Maberley.
Amersham; J. T. Drake and W. J. Drake.
Andover; T. A. Smith and Honourable N. Fellows.
Arundel; Lord M. Howard and Sir A. Pigott.
Bath—Lord I. Thynne and Col. Palmter.
Beverley—J. Wharton and R. C. Burton.
Buckingham—W. H. Freemantle and Sir G. Nugent.
Bury (St. Edmund's)—Earl of Euston and Col. Upton.
Bedford; Lord G. W. Russell and W. H. Whitbread
Borough of Bramber; John Irving and W. Whilbe. force.
Bleachingly; Matthew Russell, Esq. and Geo. Tennyson, Esq.
Brackley; R. H. Bradshaw and H. Wrottesley.
Bridport; Col. Sir H. D. St. Paul and H. C Sturt.
Calne—Hon. J. Abercrombie and J. M'Donald.
Canterbury—Sir R. Lushington and Lord Clifton.—The following was the state of the poll when it closed, Mr. Lushington having a decided majority; Lushington, 990; Clifton, 861; Baker, 654.
Carnarvon Borough; Hon. C. Paget.
Corfe Castle; H. Bankes and G. Bankes.
Cambridge (Borough); Hon. E. Finch and Robert Manners.
——(University); Lord Palmerston and J. H. Smyth, Esq.
Castle Rising; Lord Rocksayge and the Hon. F. G. Howard.
Cirenceter; Lord Apsley and Mr. Cripps.
Colchester; J. Wildman and D. W. Harvey.
Christchurch; Right Hon. G. H. Rose and Right Hon. W. S. Bourne.
Devizes; T. G. Eastcourt and J. Pearse.
Dorchester; Sir S. Sheppard and Mr. R. Williams.
Dover; E. B. Wilbraham and Sir J. Jackson.
East Grinstead; Right Hon. G. Gordon (Lord Strathaven) and Hon. C. C. Jenkinson.
Edinburgh; Right Hon. W. Dundas.
Eye; Mr. Singleton and Sir R. Gifford.
Gatton; A. R. Dotten and John Fleming.
Great Bedwin; Right Hon. Sir J. Nichol and J. J. Baxton.
Grimsby; N. Fazakerly, Esq, and Charles Tennyson, Esq.
Guildford: Serjeant Onslow and Serjeant Best.
Haslemere; Right Hon. C. Long & Robert Ward, Esq
Harwich; Right Hon. N. Vansittart and Right Hon C. Bathurst.
Heydon; M. Turton and M. Farrand.
Hindon; W. Beckford and Hon. Fred. Gough.
High Wycomb; Sir J. D. King, Bart. and Sir T. Baring, Bart.
Hertford; Viscount Cranbourn and N. Calvert.
Horsham; Robert Hurst, Esq. and G. R. Philips, Esq.
Huntingdon; J. Calvert and Capt. Montague.
Leicester; Thomas Pares, Jun. and John Mansfield,
Lincoln; C. W. Sibthorpe and Ralph Bernal.
Lichfield: Gen. Sir George Anson and G. Vernon.
Ludlow; Lord Viscount Clive and Hon. R. H. Clive.
Lymington; Sir H. Neale and W. Manning.
Lyme; Major J. T. Fane and Vere Fane.
Lynn Regis; Lord Walpole and Sir M. B. Folkes.
Liskeard; Major General Bingle and Colonel Elliott.
Marlborough; Lord Brudenell and Hon. J. Woodhouse.
Milborne-Port; Gen. Sir E. Paget and R. M. Casberd.
Malden; J. H. Strutt, Esq. and B. Gaskell, Esq.
Maidstone.; A. W. Robart and G. Longman.
Marlow Great; O. Williams and F. Grenfell.
Malton; Lord Duncannon and Hon. J. C. Ramsden.
Midhurst; S. Smith and J. Smith.
Minehead; J. F. Luttrell and H. F. Luttrell.
Montgomery; H. Clive.
Newport; W. Northey and J. Raine.
Norwich; W. Smith and R. H. Gurney.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Sir M. W. Ridley and C. Ellison.
New Romney; B. D. Grosvenor and A. Straham.
New Sarum; Lord Viscount Folkestone and W. Wyndham.
Newton (L); T. Legh and T. Claughton.
Oakampton; C. Saville and A. Salville.
Old Sarum.——Crawford and J. Alexander.
Oxford (University); Right Hon. Sir W. Scott, and Right Hon. Robert Peele.
Peterborough; Hon. W. Elliott and Hon. W. Lamb.
Petersfields; Mr. Jolliffe and Mr. Canning.
Portsmouth; C. Carter and Sir G. Cockburn.
Pontefract; Lord Pollington and T. Houldsworth.
Poole; B. L. Lester and J. Dent.
Queenborough; Admiral Sir R. Moorson and Hon. E. Phipps.
Ryegate; Sir J. S. Yorke and Hon. J. S. Cocks.
Reading; S. Leferre and C. F. Palmer.
Ripon; Right Hon. F. J. Robinson and G. Gipps.
Sandwich; J. Marryat and Sir G. Warrender.
Saltash; M. Russell and J. Blair.
Stafford; C. R. Ellis, Esq. and Watson Taylor, Esq.
Shaftesbury: Hon. Mr. Primrose and H. Sheppard.
Stockbridge; General Porter and J. F. Barham.
Steyning; Sir John Aubrey, Bart. and George Phillips, Esq.
Stamford; Lord T. Cecil and Hon. W. H. Percy.
Shrewsbury; Hon. H. Bennett and P. Lyster.
Sudbury; Alderman Heygate and J. Broadhurst.
St. German's; S. Bathurst and Right Hon. C. Arbuthnot.
Tavistock; Lord W. Russell and Lord J. Russell.
Thetford; Lord C. Fitzroy and R. Colbourn.
Tewkesbury; J. E. Dowdeswell and J. Martin.
Tiverton; Hon. R. Ryder and W. Fitzhugh.
Warwick; C. Mills and Sir C. Greville,
Wareham; John Calcraft, Esq. and Thomas Denman, Esq.
Wallingford; W. L. Hughes and E. F. Maitland.
Wells (Somerset) J. P. Tudway and W. C. Taylor.
Windsor; E. Desbrowe and J. Ramsbottom.
Woodstock; Sir H. W. Dashwood and Lord R Spencer
Winchester; J. H. Leigh and F. St. John Mildmay.

ELECTION.

Mr. HALLET has declared himself a candidate for the county of Berks, in opposition to the Hon. Mr. NEVILLE.

Lord YARMOUTH has declined coming into Parliament again for the county of Antrim. His Lordship, in a letter addressed to the Electors, assigns as the cause of this resolution, the precarious state of his health, which prevents him from adequately discharging the arduous duties of a Member of Parliament. In our report of the address made by Mr. PARR to the elector from the hustings, on seconding the nomination of Major CARTWRIGHT, an error inadvertently crept in: he said, that Sir FRANCIS BURDETT "did vote against the Corn Bill;". our report introduce the word *not* before "vote

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir—Your election reporter has thrown away ten lines of your valuable paper upon my vote for Westminster, evidently to introduce a direct falsehood. He says "*it is unnecessary to state that Sir M. Maxwell received a* PLUMPER *from his Lordship.*,,

It was quite unnecessary, I think, to introduce my vote at all, but if it so pleased your Reporter, he should have adhered to the truth,

and said, I voted for Sir S. Romilly and Sir Murray Maxwell.

I remain, Sir, your very obedient humble servant,
Saturday Morning. YARMQUTH.

☞ The paragraph of which the above note complains, was extracted from the *Star* evening paper, from which the earlier part of the proceedings was copied.

WEDNESDAY (Sixth Day).—The ministerial candidate, Sir Murray Maxwell, was this day absent, being confined to his bed by the effects of a violent assault, alleged to have been made on him on his leaving the hustings the preceding evening to proceed to Richardson's coffee-house. The assailant is described as "a tall athletic man, about six feet high, apparently a blacksmith, from his face being blacked with smoke and dirt, short black curled hair and dark eyes. He struck Sir. Murray Maxwell on the left temple, about three yards from the westward of the Piazz." Though a number of constables were on the spot, it does not appear that any effort was made to apprehend the ruffian. A reward of 100 guineas has been offered for his dicovery. The following hand bills were circulated in the course of the day:—"Sir Murray Maxwell yesterday afternoon, in consequence of a contusion with a stone on the breast, but more especially from the effect of a severe blow on the temple, had some symptoms of a very alarming nature which continued for several hours; this morning, however, notwithstanding he has passed a very restless night, these symptoms appear to have yielded somewhat to the means adopted for their relief; but he is as yet by no means free from danger. —John M'Leod, James Macdonald, surgeons in attendance. June 24th 1818.

In the evening the following bulletin appeared:—"Sir Murray Maxwell, in consequence of the severe injury he received on leaving the hustings yesterday, particularly from a blow on the stomach, and another on the head, passed a very restless night; but though so ill to-day as to be confined to his bed, he has been tolerably free from fever, and the fairest hopes are entertained of his safety."

WOTTON-BASSETT ELECTION.—The circumstances of this contest are, perhaps, the most extraordinary which the present eventful season has produced. The borough of Wotton-Basset, in which the houses of Villiers, and St-John, formerly possessed an undisputed influence, has for some years past been disturbed by an attorney named Kibblewhite, who has sold his property there to Mr. Pitt, of Cirencester. The Mayor being a strenuous member of Mr. Pitt's party, by whose band and colours he was daily preceded in his progress to and from the poll, appeared to decide the election by an unusual venturous expedient. The voters who tendered for Colonel Ellison and Mr. Money being only 126 (exclusive of one who was given up by their own Counsel, as claiming to vote for a house which had been already polled), while the voters for Mr. Twiss and Colonel Wray were 150, it became necessary to strike off such a number of the latter as would leave Mr. Pitt's party a colourable majority. Accordingly, without rejecting one single man among his own 126, the Mayor boldly cut off 25 of the voters who offered to poll for Mr. Twiss and Colonel Wray, and thus gave his friends a majority of one. It is worthy of remark, that he had refused a proposal made before the election by Mr. Twiss and Colonel Wray for an assessor to be agreed on by all the candidates, and paid without expence to the Mayor. Mr. Twiss and Colonel Wray have resolved to petition for their own return, and for the censure of the returning officer.

CITY FLECTION.

The spirit in the City continues with unabated ardour. The Hall was crowded the whole of Friday.— There was one incident during the polling which created much interest. The Candidates were all in the front of the hustings, and occupied in listening to the different voters with much natural anxiety, when a Quaker, named Samuel Southall, advanced to the place where the votes are received, and oddressed each of the Candidates. The following dialogue took place:—

Samuel Southall—"Friend Wood, I give thee my vote, because I think thou art an honest independent character. I admire thee, moreover, for thou treatest the women with tenderness, and never givest them improper names. Thou art a good magistrate and a good man, and when the females are brought before thee, never callest them, as the *large* Candidate next to thee doth, by the title of *Amazons*."

Alderman Wood,—"I thank you, my friend; I shall endeavour to deserve your commendation."

Alderman Curtis—"Friend, I suppose thou alludest to me. What reason hast thou to do so— Tell me that, my man?"

Samuel Southall—"It is true, I do allude to thee, My reason for so doing is, that the public prints describe thee in that character."

Sir William Curtis—"Then friend, I tell thee the public papers did most damnably belie me; and I tell thee also, friend, that if thou dost say the same, thou liest, and every body lieth that saith I treat the women with disrespect."—(*loud laughing.*)

Samuel Southall smiled, and turned to Mr. Waithman—"Friend Waithman I give thee my vote, although I do not expect all from thee that thou profesest. I shall receive a great deal if I meet with one half."—(*A laugh.*)

Waithman—"I thank you for your vote—My thanks are at any rate sincere on such an occasion. I hope you will have no reason to repent that you are my friend."

Samuel Southall—"Friend Thorp, I give thee my vote because I think thou meanst well, and I knew an honest man of thy name.—Friend Wood, I will give my vote to any thou recommendest."

Alderman Wood declined giving any advice, and the quaker then addressed Mr. Wilson—"Friend Wilson, I shall vote for thee, because thou hast a good private character and art recommended by the respectable body of merchants in this city—thou hast a character to maintain."

The dialogue was received by the vast multitude with the greatest applause. The Quaker addresed the Candidates in the most dignified manner. He was cheered upon his departure from the Hall in an enthusiastic manner.

The manner in which the names of Sir SAMUEL ROMILLY has been received by the great body of the Electors of Westminster does them honour, since it proves the deep impression which his public services in the cause of freedom, justice, and humanity, have made on their hearts. In Sir SAMUEL ROMILLY they have a *Practical Reformer*—a Representative whose object it is to preserve, and not to destroy—and whose noble eloquence is unremittingly exerted for the security and happiness of the human race. The effect of the outrageous phillippic against him and his friends, with which the walls have been covered, has been only to convince the Electors that the Committee with whom it originated cannot, with truth, accuse Mr. HUNT of exclusive violence and vulgarity.

Among the eccentricities caused by the General Election is the appearance of Mr. Wooler, the Editor of *The black Dwarf* as a Candidate for Coventry.

We are sorry to announce the death of the Right Hon. John Hiley Addington, of a mortification in his stomach, the night before last. He had been indisposed for some time, but it was not apprehended till Wednesday last that his dissolution would be so speedy. An express was then sent off to his brother Lord Viscount Sidmouth, who set off immediately, but could not arrive before the fatal event had taken place.—*Courier—Saturday.*

We have seen a copy of an affidavit said to have been made by Mr. Hunt, but which we are much disposed to look upon as a pleasant *Jeu d'esprit*. The document is as follows:—

I, Henry Hunt do hereby voluntarily and solemnly swear, that I will never accept or take from the King or his Ministers, either directly or indirectly for myself or any of my family, any place, pension, emolument, grant, contract, title, or any other gratituity whatsover. I will never cease my endeavours to obtain for every man above the age of 18 years, a vote for a Representative in the Commons House of Parliament; I will never fail to exert my most strenuous endeavours to repeal that cruel, unjust, and partial Law, the Starvation Act—commonly called the Corn Bill;—I will keep the poll for the City of Westminster open till the last moment allowed by law.

(Signed) HENRY HUNT.

8, Norfolk-street, Strand June 12, 1818.
Sworn before me, at Guildhall, this 12th of June 1818.
(Signed) CHRISTOPHER SMITH, Mayor.

We have learned, though not from positive authority, that the Earl of Sandwich died lately at Rome, where it is known that his Lordship had been for some time seriously ill. His Lordship was born in 1744. He is succeeded by his son George, Viscount Hinchinbrook, born February 18, 1773. Lady Templeton is the only surviving daughter of the late Earl.—*Evening Paper.*

The following statement is from *The Leicester Journal*, and presuming it to be correct, we copy it with pain.

"We regret to state, that the same *vicious* spirit among the lower orders, which led to the violence and destruction of life and property during the terror of *Luddism*, is by no means extinct. Public example has produced no cessation of crime, and the midnight villain still prowls about meditating revenge, and exciting his diabolical purposes in the dark. On Saturday night last, out of *eight* very valuable rams, the property of John Buckley, Gent, of Normanton-hill, near Loughborough (which were intended for exhibition on the Monday following), seven were wantonly hamstring'd and otherwise cruelly mutilated. It is said, Mr. Beckley had been instrumental in bringing some one or more of these nocturnal depredators to justice for poaching. &c. and they have retorted upon his activity and public spirit by wantonly destroying his property. Two hundred guineas reward are offered by that Gentleman, on conviction of the offenders, and we hope the temptation will be sufficently strong to bring some of them to justice. Another Gentleman in the same neighbourhood, of considerable lauded property, distinguished for his humane and charitable disposition, and of most essential service in his parish, finds his abode in the country no longer tenable from similar depredations, and is about to remove to London, where he can invest his property more securely."

FROM THE NEW TIMES.

We trust that the Civil power will be vigilantly attentive to the preservation of the peace in Westminster to-morrow. That day being fixed for proceeding to the election in London, it has been calculated that it will be a convenient opportunity for disturbance at the other end of the town: and therefore the following notice has been actively circulated among Hunt's adherents.

"Mr. Hunt solicits the favour of his friends the friends of Universal Suffrage in the Parish, of St. John's and St. Margaret's, in the City of Westminster, to meet him in Old Palace yard, on Tuesday next, precisely at twelve o'clock. Mr. Hnnt also requests that his Friends in the Parish of St. James's will favour him with their company at Waterloo-place, Pall mall, precisely at two o'clock on the same day Mr. Hunt also requests that his friends in the the Parish of St. George's will favour him with their company the same day, in Hanover-square, precisely at four o'clock, that he may have the honour of paying his personal respects to as many of his friends as possible on the day of Election."

FRENCH INDEMNITY

An account of all sums received by Great Britain, since the 20th November 1815, as Portions of the Indemnity to be paid by France, by the Treaty of that date; specifying, the mode in which such sums have been applied, and what part of them has been paid into the Exchequer.

Under the Convention concluded in conformity to the 4th Article of the principal Treaty, France was to pay Great Britain 125,000,000 francs, at the periods hereafter specified,

			Fr.	C.	Fr.	C.
viz.—						
In the Year	1816	-	15 000,000	—		
	1817	-	27,500,000	—		
	1818	-	27,500,000	—		
	1819	-	27,500,000	—		
	1820	-	27,500,000	—		
					125,000,000	—

In pursuance of this Convention, the following Sums have been actually paid,

			Fr.	C	Fr.	C
viz.—						
1815 Dec.	22	-	615,000	—		
1816 Jan.	2	-	749,000	—		
——	8	-	3.636,000	—		
April	8	-	1,666,666	66		
Aug.	1	-	8,333,333	34		
					15,000,000	—
Nov.	28	-	9,166,666	66		
1817 April	7		458,000	—		
——	14		524,000	—		
——	21	-	524,000	—		
——	28		524,000	—		
May	5		524,000	—		
——	12		524,000	—		
——	15	-	524,000	—		
——	26	-	524.000	—		
June	2	-	457,000	—		
Oct.	20	-	4,583,666	66		
Nov.	10	-	4.583,000	—		
——	30	-	4,583.666	68		
					27,500,000	
——	27	-	9,166.666	66		
1818 March	26	-	9,166,666	66		
					18,333,333	32

An agreement was subsequently made with France, for postponing the payment of one half, the quadremetre becoming due from 1 April to 31 July 1817, to the 20 October 1817; and for postponing the whole of the quadremere becoming due from the 1 August to he 30 November 1817, to the 10 and 30 November 1817; and Interest was charged to France for such postponement, amounting to 133,106f. 52c.; and which was paid as follows viz.—

			Fr.	C	Fr.	C
1817 Oct.	27	-	67,106	52		
Nov.	13	-	44,000	—		
Dec.	28	-	22,000	—		
					133,106	52

Making the total received from France to the 1 May 1818 - -	60,966,439	84.
This Sum has been applied as follows:—		
Retained by the British Commissioners, on account of the Expenses of his Establishment. -	555,666	66
Paid into the Military Chest in France towards the Expenses of the Army of Occupation, over and above the Sums received from France on account of that Army - -	14,534,277	29
Paid to his Grace the Duke of Wellington, in Paris, towards the Sum of 25,000,000 francs, granted by Parliament as Prize-Money to the Troops under his Grace's command -	8,000,000	
Remitted to England, and which produce the Sum of £1,406,916 11s. 11d. sterling - -	31,886,833	34.
Total applied -	54,976,777	29.
Remaining in the Indemnity Chest in Paris, in Mandats, becoming due between the 1 May and 1 August -	5,989,662	55
Total Amount received from France	60,966,439	84

The Sum of 1,406,916l. 11d. sterling, the Proceeds of the 31,886,833f. 34c. remitted from France, as above stated, was applied as follows; Towards completing the Grant of the Sum of 25,000,000 francs as Prize-Money to the Army under the command of his Grace the Duke of Wellington -	£ 707,263	10 5
To the Paymaster General of the Forces, in repayment of Sums advanced and paid out of the Extraordinaries of the Army in England, for the use of the Troops serving in France in 1816 and 1817 - -	104,579	0 0
To the Paymaster General of the Forces, in repayment of Sums advanced and paid in England, out of the Sums granted for the Ordinary Service of the Army, on account of the Troops serving in France in 1816 and 1817	595,074	1
	£ 1,406,916	11 11

Whitehall Treasury Chambers,
14 May 1818. C. ARBUTHNOT

GENERAL ELECTION.

Berks.—Mr. C. Dundas and Mr. R. Neville again offer for the country. Mr. W. Hallett again tenders his services as representative, in pursuance of a promise made at the last General Election. Mr. Hallett supports the principle of parliamentary reform.

Berwick on Tweed has no less than 4 candidates competing for the honour of representing it,—namely, Col. Allan and Col. S. Paul (the late Members), Lord Ossulston and Lieut.-General Campbell. The two first have been busily employed during the week in soliciting their friends for a continuation of their support, and vindicating themselves in the best manner they could for not complying in one or two instances with the request of their constituents. On Tuesday, Lord Ossulston, on his well-known and independant principles, recommenced an active canvass. General, Campbell was expected on Friday.

Beverley. Mr. Wharton is expected here from day to day, and his election is considered secure. Charles Forbes, Esq. the colleague of the above Gentleman, offers himself for a set of Scothburghs.

Bossiney. Sir Charles Blunt, Bart. has offered himself as a candidate to represent the Borough, upon the independent interest.

Breconshire. This county will be streneously contested by Mr. Charles Morgan and Colonel Wood. The Colonel's friends have determined to bring the voters in their several hundreds to the poll free of all expence to him. Mr. George Morgan will succeed his brother in the borough of Brecon.

Bridgewater. Mr. Moggridge of Monmouthshire, and Mr. Parkins, of Chesfield lodge, have canvassed Bridgewater, on the most promising solicitations from that borough.

Cambridge, (County.) The County of Cambridge election is fixed for Friday next, when the present members, Lord C. Manners and Lord Francis Osborne will be returned without opposition.

Cardiganshire. Mr. Powell, of Nanteos, will experience no opposition for the country; and Mr. Pryse, of Gogerddan, is expected to succeed the Honorable J. Vaughan in the boroughs.

Carmarthen. The representation of the county-borough of Carmarthen will be warmly contested by the Hon. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Jones.

Chester. As Sir John Egerton has formally signified his intention of resiguing his seat, there is no doubt of General Grosvenor and Lord Belgrave being returned to Parliament for this city, at the present election.

Chippenham.—Exertions are making at this place to restore the independence of the borough. The Marquis of Blandford has accepted the spontaneous invitation of a large body of the electors.

Cumberland.—This county, it is reported, will be contested: an advertisement to that effect has appeared in the Carlisle Paper. The new candidate has not declared his name.

Denbigh. It, is reported that John Wynne Griffiths Esq. of Garn, opposes Lord Kirkwall, for the Borough of Denbigh! also that the county of Flint will be contested.

Exeter. The candidates for the city are Mr. Courtnay, Mr. Newman, and Mr. Northmore. Lord Cockrane travels to Exeter, to vote for the latter. For the County the contest will be tremendous, between Mr. Bastard and Lord Ebrington. A Ladies' subscription is talked of for the former. Fifteen polling places are to be opened at this election.

Glamorganshire. The Hon. W. B. Grey has announced himself a candidate. Lord James Stuart, brother to the Marquis of Bute, and L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. of Penllergare, are actively canvassing the several boroughs, and a sharp contest is expected.

Grantham. Sir William Manners, is so vigorously opposed at Grantham by Sir G. P. Walby, that the odds are became considerably against him.

Glocester. The Gulse and Somerset families will be active for the representation of the county of Glocester.

Haverfordwest. Lord Kensington has declined offering himself again for Haverfordwest, in consequence of which Col. Scourfield will probably be returned for that Borough.

Hereford. The election for Hereford and Herefordshire commenced yesterday; both promise severe contest.

Herts. The Hon. T. Brand and Sir J. Sebright are unopposed for the county. The borough of Hertford will, it is understood, return the present Members, without a contest. The Lord Mayor of London again offers for St. Alban's, and repetition of the recent contest is expecsed.

Helston. Tuesday, Lord James Townshend and Mr. Hatton passed through Truro, for Helston. They come as candidates on the interest of the Duke of Leeds. The contest between the Duke and a Cornish Baronet, is expected to be very sharp.

Hull. Wooler on leaving Coventry proceeded to Hull, from when he had received an invitation to stand; it is expected he will get there time enough to return by the first coach that leaves for London. The friends of Mr. Staniforth have resolved to support his re-election free of expence to himself, and have entered into a most hearty subscription for that purpose. The amount subscribed exceeds £12,000. Mr. Grham, son

[illegible]r James Graham, of Netheby, has offered himself candidate to represent the town on Hull.

Knaresborough. Mr. Tierney comes into the next parliament for Knarse borough.

Launceston. Sir Manasseh Lopes has contrived to put the good people of Launceston and Newport in a flutter; having started two candidates for each of these places in opposition to the interest of the Duke of Northumberland. His Grace, it appears, has been rather sparing of his favour, and a general discontent has been excited. The right of voting is very confined at Launceston; there being but fourteen electors; but at Newport it is very extensive, comprising all the freeholders, persons paying scot and lot within the borough. Report says, the Baronet will run the Duke hard.

Liverpool. The candidates for this borough are the Right Hon. George Canning, Gen. Gascoyne, and the Earl of Sefton. General Gascoyne arrived here in the early part of last week, and has since been engaged in an active canvass.

Middlesex. The election for the county is fixed for Friday the 26th, at Brentford; Mr. Byng and Mr. Mellish again stand and are to be opposed by Mr. Clarke, of Swaithley-house.

Milbourne Port. At Milbourne Port, the contest is expected to be a severe one; the arrival of the opposition gentlemen has put the town all in a bustle.

Newcastle. An article dated June 16, says "The elections in this neighbourhood will take place as follow:—For Newcastle on Thursday next; for the city of Durham, on Wednesday next; for the county of Durham, on Wednesday the 24th instant; and for the county of Northumberland, on Saturday the 27th inst.

Norfolk. A Meeting of County Gentlemen was to be held yesterday at Norwich, to decide upon the propriety of opposing Mr. E. Wodehouse. Philip Hamond, Esq. is the Gentleman who we believe will be proposed.

Pembrokeshire. This county is not at present likely to be disturbed. Mr. Allen, of Cressilly, will most probably be returned without opposition by the boroughs of Pembroke, Tenby, and Wiston, vacatated by Mr. Jones, who opposes Mr. Campbell in Carmarthen.

Penryn. The contest for this borough is likely to be very severe. Mr. Anderton, son of a London banker, has received the support of the corporation, in addition to that of Lord De Dunstanvile. Mr. Swann, the present member, endeavours to stand on the ground of services rendered to Penryn in particular, and to the county generally.

Plymouth. The candidates for the honour of representing the boroug of Plymouth, are Sir W. Congreve, Sir C. M. Pole, and T. B. Martin Esq. Comptroller of the Navy. The latter is a new candidate: Sir Wm. Congreve was lately elected in the room of Sir B. Bloomfield.

Radnorshire. No opposition expected in this county or Borough.

Reading. On Wednesday, Mr. Charles Shaw Lefevre was met at Whitley Turnpike by a great number of the inhabitants of this borough, who took the horses from his carriage, and drew him round the town preceded by a band of music, and flags bearing various inscriptions: the cheers of the populace were incessant. Mr. John Weyland, of Hawthorn-hill, contests the honour of represantation with Mr. C. Fyshe Palmer.

Rutland. Sir Gilbert Heathcote and Sir Gerard Noel, are expected to be returned again for the county of Rutland without opposition.

St. Ives. St. Ives, which used to be a close borough, in which the interest of Sir C. Hawkins prevailed, is now contested strongly between Sir Walter Stirling, and Mr. Webster, a London merchant.

Somersetshire. There will be no opposition to the return of Mr. Dickinson and Col. Langton.

Stafford. The election for Stafford, commences tomorrow. Mr. Beason having retired, the Gentlemen who stand the contest are Mr. Benyon, Mr. Homfray, and General Macaulay,

Sussex. Mr. Sugden, an eminent barrister, starts for the county of Sussex.

Taunton. A. Baring, Esq. arrived in this town on Thursday. A striking feature in his procession was an enormous loaf, weighing seven hundred pounds, ornamented with popular devices.

Tregney.— At Tregoney some serious electioneering disturbances have taken place, in consequence of which a number of special constables were sworn in; but this measure not having the desired effect, a detachment of hussars was called in, before whose arrival the rioters had dispersed.

Truro.—The candidates for the borough of Truro, in consequence of the retirement of the late Members, Sir G. Warrender and Mr. Dashwood, are Lord Fitzroy Somerset, brother to the Duke of Beaufort, Mr. Tomling, eldest son of the Bishop of Lincoln, and General Sir Henry Vivian.

Warwick (County).--The nomination for the county of Warwick took place yesterday, at Warwick Castle; for which county, Sir Charles Mordaunt and Dugdale Stratford Dugdale, Esq the late Knights, will, it is said, be returned without opposition.

Westmoreland.--The Westmoreland election will commence on the 30th instant.

York.---Mr. Stuart Wortley has offered himself as a Candidate for the representation of the county of York. It is for Northallerton, not for York, that Lord Lascelles will sit, if he persist in resigning the seat for Yorkshire. The election is fixed for the 25th instant.

York (City) ---A third candidate has started for the city of York, in the person of Colonel Wm. Brean Cooke, who was sent for from London, by a strong party of the freemen, in avowed opposition to Sir M. Sykes.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

County of Antrim--Lord Yarmouth has declined coming into Parliament again for this County. His Lordship, in a letter addressed to the electors, assigns as the cause of this resolution, the precarious state of his health, which prevents him from adequately discharging the arduous duties of a Member of Parliament.

City of Dublin.—Mr. Grattan has been canvassing the City three days. Mr. Shaw has addressed the electors.

County Dublin.—Col. Talbot has arrived, and addressed the electors. The other candidates, Mr. Hans Hamilton, Col. White, and Sir Compton Domville, are actively employed in this canvass.

County Carlow.—Colonel H. Bruen and Sir Ulysses B. Burgh have addressed the electors. The Carlow Morning Post says—"We have some reason to think, that Colonel Bruen will have a good number of those, who may call themselves independent voters; as well as the family interest of some of the nearest relatives of the late Mr. Kavenagh. Sir Uiysses Burgh and Col. Latouche, may possibly divide the remaining part which has not yet, we believe, been ascertained. The canvass is going on with great activity."

County Kilkenny.---The Hon. James Butler, the late Member, has addressed the Electors.

County Limeric---Standish O'Grady, Esq. the Lord Chief Baron's son, has addressed the Electors.

County Tipperary.—General Mathew has proceeded to Thomastown upon his personal canvass. Mr. Prittle has arrived in Dublin, on his way to the County of Tipperary. The Cloamel Herald of the 13th inst. states, that Lord Cahir, the new candidate, is on his way from London.

County Donegal will be warmly contested.—General Hart, Lord Clonmore, and Lord Mount-Charles are the Candidates.

County Clare.—The Candidates are Sir Edward O'Brien, Colonel Fitzgerald, and the Right Hon. Vescy Fitzgerald.

County of Waterford will not be contested.

County of Wexford.—Messrs. Colclough and Curew have addressed the Electors.

Queen's County.—There is likely to be a smart contest in this County Mr. W. W. Pole is arrived, and Sir Charles Coote has made formidable preparations for the approaching conflict. Sir Henry Parnell, it is thought will come in without a contest, so that the contest will be between W. W. Pole and Sir C. Coote.

County Leitrim—Will be contested by Mr. Luke White. The late member, Mr. Clements, resigns, but his brother has offered himself in his place. Mr. John Latonche, of course, will also stand.

City of Waterford.---Sir John Newport will be returned.

Borough of Clonmel.---Right Hon. Wm. Bagwell will of course be returned again.

County Cavan will be contested. Mr. Charles Coote, of Bellament Forset, and the late members (Mr. Sneyd and Colonel Barry) have offered themselves to the consideration of the electors.

Borough of Cashel—Sir Charles Saxton will probably be returned for this borough.

County Wicklow---Mr. Wm. Parnell will be returned.

County Mayo—Mr. Dennis Browne retires. His son James, it is supposed, will offer himself in his place. Mr. Dominick Browne has addressed the electors.

County Cork.—Mr. Ponsonby, Lord Kingsborough, and Mr. Hare, have all put forward their addresses to the electors, expressive of their determination to contest the county.

County Westmeath.---The Hon. H. R. Packenham is the candidate.

NEW CHURCHES.

The Society for the Enlargement and Building of Churches publish an address in this day's journal. We have always been cautious of touching the almost endless question of Parliamentry Reform: but the reform of public morals by the diffusion of sound knowledge and religious principle, is one which we shall never cease to advocate. The uses of this society are briefly pointed out in the address, but this relates chiefly to the appropriation or distribution of the money subscribed. The advantage to be hoped—(may we not add also—likely to result?)—from its labours and munificence, will be more fully appreciated by those who view mankind in its present state, and contemplate what it would be, as to virtue and happiness, if the doctrines of our religion were better understood, or its duties more punctually practised. Parliament has subscribed 1,000,0001. to the work: in better times more might have come from that quarter; but individuals whose circumstance allow, may still show their love of their follow creatures and of their country, in the best method and with the most lasting effect, by private subscriptions.

DR. WATSON.

It now appears that Dr. WATSON's fears respecting the indignity that was to have been offered to him, by the REGENT's Knighting him at the Levee, were entirely groundless. Upon examination of the documents adduced by the Doctor, the Spa-fields Committee discovered the whole to be an impudent attempt at a hoax. The Doctor, therefore, proceeds to the Levee. Arrangements are making for a procession from his lodgings to Carlton House; and we are enabled to assure our readers that his Court-dress, which is nearly completed, will be worthy of those who present it, and will make no mean appearance at Court. We understand that it will be exhibited to the public some days previous to the day of Levee.

The Duke of CAMBRIDGE entered Cassel in state on the 6th instant. The Grand Duke MICHAEL of Russia had also arrived there. The latter was expected to proceed to the Russian head-quarters at Maubeuge, and from thence to England.

The persons condemned at Albi, with the exception of MISSIONEER, have appealed in cassation. Another trial is to take place there next month of several relations of BASTIDE, charged with being implicated in the assassination of M. FUALDES.

Letters from Russia are quoted in these papers, stating that the squadron of five ships of the line and three frigates fitting out in one of the Russian Ports, is only destined to cruise in the Baltic. According to other rumours, however, it is to be employed in conjunction with ships of other powers against the Barbary states.

FRENCH FIVE PER CENTS.—Tuesday, 67f. 80c.
Wednesday, 68f. 10c.
DEFERRED STOCK.—Tuesday, 80f. 40c.
Wednesday, 80f. 45c.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON.—One Month. 23f. 70c.
Three Months, 23f. 50c.

MAY 15TH.

It is stated in private letters from Paris, that M. de CAZE is to be made a Duke, and to be appointed Minister of the King's Household *(La Maison du Roi)*, and of the Interior, which will embrace the high Police Department, and put it upon the footing of our Home Department.

In our List of the Minority (on Saturday) who voted against the additional allowance to the Duke of KENT, we omitted the name of Col. GORE LANGTON.

We are glad to see that prosecutions have been brought against a number of Grocers for the manufacture & sale of a pernicious substitute for Tea, composed of the leaves of the black and white thorn, boiled, dried on copper plates, and coloured with logwood, verdigrease, and Dutch pink. The facts were proved at great length, & verdicts found in the Court of Exchequer against no fewer than *ten* dealers in the Metropolis for this fraud. Several of them submitted to conviction without resistance—and thus the important fact is established, that this deleterious mixture is imposed on the public by low and miscreant vendors, to the injury of the fair trader.—To discover the substituted article—Lay the Tea on wetted paper and rub it, it will easily discharge the colouring it receives from logwood, verdigrease, or Dutch pink.

CRIMINAL INFORMATION.

Mr. SCARLETT moved for a rule to shew cause why a criminal information should not be filed against *The Times* newspaper, for publishing a scandalous and defamatory libel, of and concerning Lord Charles Spencer Churchill, purporting to be an account of a late unfortunate accident on the King's road, on the 28th ult. in which a Lady named Sherwin came by her death, by the overturning of a gig, in which she, another young lady and a gentleman named Tooke, were riding, charging the Noble Lord with being the culpable cause of the accident, from his negligent and improper driving a gig in which he was riding.--The alleged libel was contained in a letter addressed to the Editor of *The Times* and purported to be an exaggerated account of the transaction.

The COURT were at first disinclined to listen to the application but upon its being stated that the proceedings at the Coroner's Inquest were untruly stated to the Noble Lord's prejudice, the Court granted a rule to shew cause.

ARMY.

Promotions, Appointments, &c. during the Month of April, 1818

2 L. G. G. A. Reid to be Cornet and Sub Lieutenant by p. vice Harley, ret.—7th March 1818.
W. N. Burrows do. do. Chalcroft, ret. 12th do.
3 Dr. Lieutenant Lloyd antedated to the 14th May 1817.
9 Major De Lancey antedated to the—24th October.
Cornet R. Norris to be Lieutenant by purch. vice Smith, ret.—18th March 1818.
H. Ferguson to be Cornet by pucrh. vice Norris—do.
Henry Knight do. do.—19th do.
18 Cornet H. De Lapasture to be Lieutenant by puch. vice Woodberry—do.
19 Assistant Surgeon James Dunne, fm. h. p. 53 F. to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Hollier, 62 F.—12th do.
20 L. C. Russell to be Cornet by p. vice Atkinson, pro.—do.
21 Lieutenant F. de Visme to be Captain by p. vice Craufurd—19th do.
Cornet G. F. Boulton to be Lieut. by puch. vice De Visme—do.
Lieutenant C. H. Somerset, from Cape Corps, to be Lieutenant by purch. vice Proctor, 06 F.—20th do.
23 Lieutenant G. W. Prosser to be Captain by p. vice Cox, ret.—24th January.
Cornet A. M. Bayard to be Lieutenant by puch. vice Prosser—do.
Rich. Wright to be Cornet by purch. vice Bayard—do.
1 F. G. Lieutenant and Captain *Hon.* O. Bridgman antedated to the 25th December 1813.
———Thomas Starke do. do.
———Charles P. Ellis do. do.
———James Simpson do. do.
———Edward Clive do. do.
2 ———William Grimstead do. do.
———B. *Lord* Hotham do. do.
Adjutant Wedderburn do. 8th Jan. 1818.
3 Lieut. & Capt. Alex. Fead do. 25th Dec. 1813.
———John H. Stapleton do. do.
———C. O. Prendergast do. do.
———R. F. G. [Cumberland do. do.
32 F. J. G. Campbell to be Ensign by purch. vice Darroch, ret.—12th March 1818.
36 General G. Don, fm. 95 F. to be Colonel, vice St. John, dead—4th April.
53 Bt. Lieutenant Colonel John Mansel to be Lieutenant Colonel—12th February.
56 Lieutenant General *Sir* J. Murray, *Bt.* fm. 8 W. I. R. to be Colonel, Vice Norton, dead—31st March.
60 Lieutenant Wm. Proctor, fm. 21 Dr. to be Lt. vice Fleeson, Cape Corps—20th do.
62 Assistant Surgeon E. Hollier, from 19 Dr. to be Assistant Surgeon vice Home, ret. h. p. 53 F.—12th do.
63 Lieut. C. Perceval antedated to the 15th August 1815.
——E. C. Colls do. 16th do.
74 ——Black do. 24th March 1817.
72 Ensign D. Matheson to be Lieutenant vice Cameron, dead—12th do.
Vol. Paul Hughes to be Ensign, vice Matheson—do.
89 Captain J. M. Shand antedated to the 15th January 1812.
95 Lieutenant General *Sir* T. Hislop, *Bt.* to be Colonel, vice Don, 36 F.—4th Apr. 1818.
100 Lieutenant J. Williams to be Captain by p. vice Steel, ret.—12th March.
Ensign T. Kerr to be Lieutenant by purch. vice Williams,—do.
3 W. I. R. M. Gen. *Sir* J. Kempt, *G. C. B.* fm. 60 F. to be Col. vice *Sir* J. Murray, 60 F.—31st March 1818.
4 W. I. R. Ensign J. Curten, fm. late Meuron's Reg. to be Ensign, vice Watts—25th February.
Cape Corps Lieut. J. Fleeson, fm. 60 F. to be Lieut. vice Somerset, 21 Dr.—20th March.

GARRISONS.

Gen. A. *Earl of* Lindsey to be Gov. of Charlemont, vice Norton, dead—31st do.
——*Sir* H. Dalrymple, *Bt.* to be Gov. of Blackness Castle, vice *E. of* Lindsey—do.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Dep. Insp. Fraser antedated to the 16th July 1817.
Hosp. As. A. Gibson, fm. h. p. to be Hosp. As. vice Nicoll, dead—12th March 1818.

DEATHS.

Generals.
Hon. H. St. John, 36 F. 4th April 1818.
Hon. C. Norton, 56 F.—27th March.
Lieut. General.
St. Leger, late 24 Dr.—28th March 1818.
Sir A. Gledstanes, late 100 F.—25th April.
Lieut. Colonels.
Thomas, Barr. Mas. Portsmouth.
Captains.
H. Fitz Clarence, 87 F.
Maequeen, h. p. 1st F.—21st September 1817.
Sears, late 8 R. V. Bn.
Delgarno, Yarmouth Castle—19th April 1818.
Lieutenants.
Bruton, 25 Dr.—13th August 1817.
Gordon, 2 F. G.
Greenhill, 17 F.—27 June 1817.
Chalmers, 37 F.—15th December 1817.
Bigger, 61 F.—22d October 1817.
Hay, 66F.—22d October 1817.
T. Fraser, 67 F.—12th September.
Brush, 89 F.—20th June.
Hodgkinson, 3 W. I. R.
Bryant, R. African Corps.
Philby, Sussex Mil.
Medical Staff.
Staff Surg. Graydon, in Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

APRIL 21.

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY.

Mr. Benj. Shaw rose for the purpose of moving for the accounts of a public body, which he hoped the house would see the propriety of calling for. He would shortly state the facts of the case. In the year 1803, an act was passed for the regulation of the East-India Dock Company, which provided, that all ships coming from the East-Indies should be discharged at the docks of this company. Some time after this act was in operation, a great change took place in the East-India trade, by the permission to smaller espiels than those heretofore employed to parvicates in it. The company were bound to render an annual account of their business. There was a clause in the act, that whenever shares bore a higher dividend than 10 per cent. the surplus should go in diminution of the rates payable in the docks. His object in calling for these accounts on the part of the ship-owners was, to enforce the effectual operation of this clause. In the accounts just laid on the table, very little information of a discriminative nature would be found. The charges were in round sums, without specific explanations of the items, some of which the ship owners thought should be charged on the capital instead of upon the receipts. In explaining the manner in which the accounts presented were made out, he enumerated one head of expenditure as follows:—"For loading and unloading, labourers' wages, &c. incidental expenditure, and for amount of extraordinary disbursements, &c. £41,931. 13*s.* 2*d.*"

The hon. gentleman, after adverting to other parts of the expenditure, which he pronounced equally loose, said, that there existed a total of £68,000, which was not to be found among the credits of the Company. He did not mean to say but that it might have been properly expended—he only required a full and satisfactory

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statement of the manner of its disposal from year to year. The ship owuers did not complain of the heavy charge for tonnage, considerable as it was; but they did intreat that they should not be made more burdensome on them —and they called, as they were entitled to do, for a just and true account of the annual expences and balances of the company. The tonnage charged in the dock was 16*s.* per ton, which could be had for 4*s.* at the outports, and for 3*s.* in the port of London, were it not for the imperative terms of the act, which gave a monopoly to this company. He concluded by moving, "that the Court of Directors of the East-India Dock Company be required to return an account of their business, distinguishing the extraordinary disbursements, and those not provided for in the increased capital, which are stated on the 2d March to be included in the sum of £41,931. 13s. 2*d.* and that they do return an account of the appropriation of the balances between the years 1808 and 1816."

Mr. Astell complained of the mistatements in the speech of the hon. mover, who had said that the charges on tonnage were 16*s.* whereas, in fact, they were only 14*s.* with a drawback of 2*s.* if the vessel did not go into the outward bound dock—and this rate of tonnage was calculated, not on the real but on the chartered amount.

The annual accounts had been regularly laid on the table according to the usual plan, and they were made out in the most satisfactory manner. The honourable gentleman was equally in error when he spoke of £41,231. 13*s.* 2*d.* the sum alluded to being only £13,000. The dividends, too, were over calculated, for the average was only at the rate of six per cent—five was at first paid, six after, and the present rate was seven per cent. on a capital of £400,000. There was no ground, however, for insinuating that the least irregularity prevailed in their mode of doing business. The expression of the hon. gentleman that there was something behind the curtain which the directors were unwilling to shew, was totally destitute of foundation. He was of opinion that there was no necessity for producing the accounts, and should object to the motion.

Mr. Marryatt said, that in the accounts of the Company for the last eight years, there was uniformly a balance stated at the foot, which was to be accounted for in the ensuing year, but in no one instance was this engagement ever observed, so that there remained a sum of £68,000 still to be accounted for. By such a mode of proceeding, the Directors did not comply with the Act of Parliament that required them to present the annual accounts of their receipts and disbursements. The great amount of the duties was felt as a great grievance by all the ship-owners in the port of London, for they were charged at the rate of sixteen shillings a ton at the East-India Docks, while their business would be transacted at Liverpool and other ports at the rate of two shillings and sixpence. The charge in the port of London, he was convinced, would be found equally moderate but for this monopoly of the East-India Dock Company. Such monopolies had the effect of driving away the trade of London, and the only chance of retaining or recovering it, was by bringing down the charges to the level of all their foreign and other competitors. Such monopolies had been permitted for a short time in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; but that wise Princess could not fail soon to see the evil results of such a system, and she accordingly put an end to it, and received in consequence an address of thanks from the House of Commons. He trusted that the same principle would be pursued now, and that on the expiration of these exclusive charters, they should not be renewed, by which alone London would be fairly enabled to compete with her rivals in all her commercial pursuits. He thought the accounts ought to be produced, and should, therefore vote for the motion.

Mr. Alderman Atkins defended the conduct of the Dock Company, of which he stated him self to be a Director, and said, that if any gentleman desired information respecting the proceedings of the Company, the books were open for his inspection.

Mr. Thompson contended in a few words for the necessity and justice of producing the accounts.

After a few words in defence of the Company, from Mr. Protheroe, Mr. Money, and Sir William Curtis, who stated that he had been a Director last year, and hoped he would be one next year again,

Mr. B. Shaw spoke briefly in reply, and the question being put, the motion was decided in the affirmative.

SPORTING INTELLIGEMCE.

STATEMENT OF THE ODDS ON THE DERBY AND OAKS STAKES.—May 4.

DERBY.

5 to 2 agst. Prince Paul.
6 to 1 agst. c. by Orville, out of Allegretta.
7 to 1 agst. c. by Seymour, out of Rosalina.
7 to 1 agst. c. by Scud, out of Hyale.

OAKS.

5 to 2 agst. f. by Waxey, out of Briseis.
3 to 1 agst. Fanny.
7 to 1 agst. Loo.

The antient City Pageant, at Conventry, which has been suspended for some years, is about to be revived with additional splendor, for which cavalcade the several trading companies are preparing. *Lady Godina* is once more to pass mounted on her milk white palfry, and *Peeping Tom* again to appear in all his glory.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF KINGS BENCH, May 2.

ABJURATION OATH.

While a young gentleman, whose articles of clerkship had expired, was taking the usual oath of abjuration, denying "that damnable doctrine and position, that Painces excommunicated by the Pope, may be deposed or murdered," a smile passed over his countenance.

Mr. Justice Bailey, perceiving it, immediately ordered that he should be rejected for the present, and not be allowed to take the oaths necessary for his admission until he produced an affidavit to his moral and religious character.

MONDAY, MAY 4.

ELECTIONEERING SLANDER.

LANE V. RASHLEIGH.

This was an action for words spoken of the plaintiff by the defendant of a very slanderous nature. The defendant pleaded the general issue. The words were alleged to have been spoken at Fowey in Cornwall, but the plaintiff brought his action in Middlesex, and early in this Term, the defendant moved to change the venue from Middlesex to Cornwall.

Mr. Scarlett now moved to bring back the venue to Middlesex, on the ground that the plaintiff resided in the county of Middlesex, and was an utter stranger to the county of Cornwall, never having been there more than twice in his life, when he went down to canvass the interest of a gentleman named Lucy, in the borough of Fowey, for which the latter was a candidate for a seat in Parliament, in opposition to the defendant, a Gentleman of considerable fortune in the county of Cornwall, who was supposed to have uttered the atrocious slander imputed to him for the purpose of counteracting the plaintiff's exertion in the borough on behalf of his friend, and which had the effect of producing a very serious impression. The Learned Counsel contended that there could be no good reason for changing the venue to Cornwall, where the defendant was well known, and was possessed of consideracle influence, and there could be no doubt that the plaintiff had a right to bring his action where he was best known, and where he had an opportunity of trying his case with impartiality.

The Court having desired to see the declaration, suggested that the better way would be to try the case in a county where neither of the parties were known; and asked, was there any objection to try the case in Devonshire?

Mr. Scarlett said, he had not instructions to accede to this proposition, but he had no objection to allow the matter to stand over until next Term; which was ordered acordingly in order to give the parties time to make their election.

CRIMINAL INFORMATION,

Mr. Clarke moved for a rule to shew cause why a Criminal Information should not be filed against the printer aud publisher of the Stamford newspaper, for a libel against the Marquis of Exeter. The libel had made its appearance in the newspaper some short time since, but so far was the publisher from expressing any contrition for his offence, that he had anonunced his intention of repeating it.

Lord Ellenborough interposed and said that it was contrary to the standing rule of Court to move for a criminal information on the last day of Term, and therefore refused to hear the motion, but gave the Learned Counse leave to mention the case aga in next Term.

HABEAS CORPUS.—The King v. John Green.

This defendant was brought up by Habeas Corpus from Newgate, where he had been confined on a charge of felony, in order to be discharged on bail

The circumstances alleged against the defendant were these—The defendant and his prosecutor, a man named Clements, were waggoners, and travelled together with their respective waggons from Cambridge to London. On the road Clements missed a basket of eggs and other property from his waggon. Suspicion falling upon the defendant, his waggon was searched, and the property lost wa found therein. He was apprehended, chargeds with the robbery, and committed to Newgate The defendant's servant, however, since the robbery had been missing, and could not be found. Under these circumstances he was brought up to be discharged, and produced affidavits, in which he declared his utter ignorance of the transaction and adduced the strongest testimonials in favour of his character

The Court upon these affipavits, acceded to the application and the dcfendant was discharon his own recognizances, in the sum of 230l. and four sureties in 40l. each.

NEWS PAPER SLANDER.

HAMILTON V. THE PRINTERS OF SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS.

On a former day Mr. Gurney, on behalf of the defendants, obtained a rule, calling upon the plaintiff to give security for costs, in certain actions brought by her as a married woman without the knowledge of her husband, now living, against the printers of certain newspapers, for publishing a statement, that she had been convicted of child stealing at the Old Bailey.

Mr. Scarlett now shewed cause, and stated that the plaintiff was the wife of a Mr. Hamilton, who had some years since carried on, to considerable extent, the business of a book seller, in the Strand, and about thirteen years ago had abandoned his wife, who then went to reside in France with her daughter, and came to England to vindicate her character from the foul imputation cast upon her by the defendants. Since her husband left her she had never seen him, and she did not know where he was now to be found.

On the other hand it was sworn, that Mr. Hamilton was now alive, and had recently been seen in London.

The Court thought the application properly made, and ordered the plaintiff to give security for the costs from this day forth.

This being the last day of term, the Court sat till a late hour in disposing of the remaniug miscellaneous business.

Ryde, May 1.—The injury done to that fashionable and delightful promenade, the Pier, at Ryde, will very speedily be repaired; and, to prevent the recurrence of a similar accident from extraordinary high tides, or unusually tempestuous weather, the Directors are wisely carrying out the New part on a level with the beautiful brick and iron part that safely stood the shocks of the late severe gales and high tides, and which is five feet higher than the part which was washed away.

Marlborough-street.—John Caulton, a respctable looking man, an artist, was charged with intermarrying with Miss Margaret Evans, a young lady of interesting appearance, his former wife, Mary Bigland, being then alive.

Miss Evans, who was dressed very elegantly, proved that the prisoner represented himself to be a widower; he married her on the 3d of February last, at Pancras. Evidence was also adduced that the prisoner maried his first wife in 1799, and that she is still alive.

Miss Evans, who appears to be under twenty years of age, is possessed of property, and he left her to live with a third female. The prisoner was fully committed for trial, and the parties were bound over to prosecute. The examination drew a great number of people to the office.

Child Murder.— A few days ag[o] bundle was found in the passage of t[he] house No. 2, Sugar-loaf-court, Leadenhall-street, which on being opened proved to be the body of a male child apparently six days old. There were several marks of violence on the body; and a Coroner's Inquest feturned a verdict of Wilful Murder against some person unknown.

On a late exhibition, of Mr. Mathews powers a la Dibdin, he said, (alluding to the expedition to the North Pole, & the Ice Islands now floating, about) the North Pole is broken to pieces, and people are sent out to repair it.

PRICE CURRENT.

		Rs. R. Q.
Cotton Ahmood,	per Surat Candy of 21 Maunds or 7 Cwt.	220 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		240 0 00
Ditto Bownaghur,		180 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		200 0 00
Ditto Limree Wudwan,	Europe market,	180 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		230 0 00
Ditto Kutch,		180 0 00
Ditto Ditto Toomil,		200 0 00
Ditto China market	30 R. less,	
Rice unboiled 1 sort,	per Bag	9 2 00
Ditto Moongey,	do. do.	6 0 00
Sugar Bengal real 1 sort,	per Bag	32 0 00
Ditto 2 do.	do. do.	29 0 00
Ditto Batavia in Canister,	per Maund of 41¼ seers 1 sort,	6 2 00
Ditto China in Chest,	per Surat Maund of 41 seers	6 2 00
Sugar Candy Chinchu,	per Surat Maund of 43¼ seers	11 0 00
Ditto do. Canton.	do. do.	9 2 00
Ditto do. 2 do.	do. do.	8 3 00
Raw Silk Nankeen,	per pucka seer 15 seers to a B'bay Maund	14 0 00
Raw Silk Canton,		13 0 00
Ditto do. 2 do.	do. do.	12 0 00
Ditto do. 3 do.	do. do.	11 0 00
Salt petre,	per Bag	20 0 00
Gunnees,	per 100	17 0 00
Benjamin 1 sort,	per Surat Maund of 40 seers or 37½ lb.	20 0 00
Ditto Europe market,	Ditto Ditto	50 0 00
Ghee Caranchy,	per Surat Maund	9 0 00
Wheat Jambooser,	per Cy. of 8 Parah	28 0 00
Gram Surat,	per do.	24 0 00
Paddy,	per Moora	25 0 00
Cocoanut Oil,	per B'bay Maund	2 0 00
Jengely do.	per do.	3 2 00
Pepper Tellichery,	per Cy. of 4 Robins	115 0 00
Bhatacole,	ditto	128 0 00
Ditto Eastern,	per do. of 21 maunds	110 0 00
Cardamuns 1 sort,	per Surat Maund of 42 seers	50 0 00
Sandal Wood 1 sort,	at 40 to 50 pieces to a Cy. of 21 Mds. or 588 lb	160 0 00
Ditto 2 do.	70 and 80 do. do.	130 0 00
Ditto 3 do.	do. do.	110 0 00
Beetlenut white Malay,	per Surat Candy of 21 Maunds	40 0 00
Coir Laccadavie,	Cy. of 21 Mds.	65 0 00
Copra New,	per do. of 4 Robins	24 0 00
Dammer Malacca Raw,	per Surat Candy of 22 Maunds	25 0 00
Ditto boiled,		30 0 00
Sago,	per Maund	3 0 00
Quick Silver,	per Surat Maund	48 0 00
Vermillion,	per Bundle	1 2 00
Camphor China,	per Maund of 42 seers nominal	23 0 00
Tin in large slab,	per Maund 40 seers	12 0 00
Tutenague,	per Surat Maund	10 0 00
Elephants teeth Europe,	per do. do.	55 0 00
Nutmegs,	per pound	4 0 00
Mace,	per pound	5 0 00
Cassia,	do. do.	0 1 25
Coffee Mocha,	per Surat Maund of 44 seers	15 0 00
Ditto Java,	ditto	8 0 00
Ditto Bourbon,	ditto	10 0 00
Almonds,	per do. do.	5 0 00
Kismises	do. do. do.	4 0 00
Hing Europe Market,	per Surat Maund of 44 seers	12 0 00
Brimstone,	per 22 Surat Mds. or 1 Candy	75 0 00
Cochineal,	per pound	15 0 00
Saffron, Free of Oil,	per do.	30 0 00
Iron Swedish,	per Surat Candy	65 0 00
Ditto English,	ditto	45 0 00
Ditto Malwan,	ditto	60 0 00
Steel in Tub,	per Cwt.	12 0 00
Ditto Bundles,	ditto.	16 0 00
Pig lead,	per do.	11 0 00
Copper, Sheathing,	per Surat Maund	20 0 00
Ditto plate,	per do. do.	21 0 00
Copper Nails,	per Cwt.	66 0 00
Brass, Ditto,	ditio	44 0 00
Tar,	per Barrel	10 0 00
Tin Plates,	per ditto	21 0 00
Red lead,	per Cwt.	12 0 00
White lead,	per do.	15 0 00
Arrack Columbo,	per Gallon	1 0 00
Spanish Dollars,	per 100	224 0 00

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Freight to England 12 £. per Ton.
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When purchased separately 10 per Cent. advance.